

STATE OF ALASKA
TERRORISM DISASTER POLICY CABINET

Executive Summary and Financial Information



Released November 12, 2001

Maj. Gen. Phillip Oates
Adjutant General / Commissioner
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW & SUMMARY

ALASKA'S TERRORISM DISASTER POLICY CABINET

An analysis of the terrorism threat to Alaska, the State's current capability to meet that threat, the risks that result from lack of full capability in certain areas, and the actions the State needs to take to eliminate or reduce those risks.

The thoughts and recommendations contained in this report, and any action taken on them by the State of Alaska, reflect an evaluation and weighing of safety, risk, and economic, budgetary, social, and other public policy factors. Preparedness for and response to terrorist threats and incidents cannot be reduced to a single set of guidelines, but inherently involves the exercise of discretion in decision-making. Nothing in this report shall establish an actionable duty of care, standard of care, or liability of the state or any state official for claims arising out of the planning, implementation, preparedness, response, and other activities discussed.

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. The tragic events of September 11th have vaulted Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) preparedness over most other issues requiring immediate attention at all levels of government. This executive overview provides a public summary of the comprehensive report prepared by the Disaster Policy Cabinet (DPC) for the Governor of the State of Alaska concerning Terrorism/WMD policy, priorities and resources.
- B. The Disaster Policy Cabinet, chaired by Major General Phillip E. Oates, met on September 26, 2001, to begin an assessment of Terrorism/WMD in Alaska. The following approach was established by consensus of the DPC members.
 - 1. The DPC, with its experience in addressing all-hazard disaster response and recovery, was the appropriate State agency to review and forward Terrorism/WMD policy, priority and resource requirement recommendations to the Governor.
 - 2. Because of the complexity of Terrorism/WMD, the DPC established five sub-cabinet groups to develop comprehensive reports and recommendations. The focus of four of the sub-cabinet groups was primarily on the prevention of terrorist attacks. The focus of the fifth was the response and recovery from such an attack. The following sub-cabinet groups and chairpersons were established to complete this task.
 - a. Domestic Preparedness/Consequence Management Sub-cabinet: Co-Chairs – Commissioners Jay Livey (DHSS) and Phillip Oates (DMVA)
 - b. Energy Security Sub-cabinet: Co-Chairs – Deputy Commissioners Del Smith (DPS) and Marty Rutherford (DNR)
 - c. Security Sub-cabinet: Chair – Commissioner Glenn Godfrey (DPS)
 - d. Information Technology and Telecommunications Security Sub-cabinet: Chair – Commissioner Jim Duncan (DOA)
 - e. Transportation Security Sub-cabinet: Chair – Deputy Commissioner Boyd Brownfield (DOT & PF)

3. The DPC established the following principles that guided sub-cabinet efforts to establish priorities and recommendations:
 - a. Strengthen existing programs, especially those that protect and save lives
 - b. Improve capabilities for responding to all emergencies
 - c. Identify and protect assets of national and statewide importance
 - d. Maintain continuity of government operations at all levels
 - e. Reinforce first responder capabilities
 - f. Use deployable resources to augment areas with inadequate capabilities
 - g. Maintain appropriate balance between security and individual freedom
 - h. Maintain the ability to communicate at all times
 - i. Maximize use of existing or anticipated Federal programs and grants
 - j. Share costs at all levels, both public and private
- C. Weekly DPC meetings were held to review the progress of sub-cabinet efforts. Each sub-cabinet compared the threat and the State's capabilities to minimize or eliminate the threat. The vulnerabilities that emerged from these assessments became the basis for sub-cabinet recommendations. Because of many overlapping issues, the Energy and Security Sub-cabinet groups combined their findings and produced a single report. Their combined report and the other three sub-cabinet reports (Domestic Preparedness and Consequence Management, Information Technology and Telecommunications, and Transportation) were included as attachments to the full report of the Terrorism Disaster Policy Cabinet. Additionally, the full report included other attachments that described a State Office of Homeland Security, listed key assets in the State, and outlined the costs and timelines for recommendations.
- D. Section II of this document provides information concerning the key assets in the state. Section III describes the Threat. Section IV assesses Alaska's fundamental ability to respond to terrorism. Section V outlines a proposal that could allow states to increase use of the National Guard. Section VI addresses local considerations. Section VII establishes general State priorities. Section VIII proposes legislative actions. Section IX highlights funding considerations. Sections X, XI, and XII contain immediate recommendations, longer-term recommendations and a conclusion.
- E. This executive overview and summary has been written to protect sensitive information while providing essential information to the public about the process, findings, recommendations and conclusions of the Terrorism Disaster Policy Cabinet.

II. KEY ASSETS/POTENTIAL TERRORIST TARGETS

A list of Alaska's key assets that could be targets for terrorists was part of the full report. The assets were grouped geographically. Power plants and airports were considered critical in every region of the State. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline (TAPS) and the Port of Valdez were on the list of key assets, as were military installations and State/Federal buildings. The list was not intended to be fully comprehensive or exhaustive. It was presented to portray the types of assets that must be considered and protected in Alaska.

III. THE THREAT

- A. In a free and open society, accurate and timely intelligence of terrorist activities and threats becomes increasingly important. That quality of information will allow all levels of business and government to increase protection of citizens and key assets during periods of increasing threats, assuming adequate resources, policies, and procedures are available. Inter-agency sharing of intelligence information and complementary efforts to analyze information are key to the ability to establish appropriate threat levels and increase protective measures at the right places and at the right times.
- B. We are fortunate in Alaska—interagency cooperation is strong at and between all levels of government. Our strong interagency relationships, however, cannot overcome the many Federal statutes and policies that inhibit the exchange of information and intelligence with the Departments of Defense and Justice. Although firewalls exist to protect information and intelligence sources, they also inhibit the ability of states and territories to fight terrorism. A comprehensive national review should be undertaken to establish the changes to statutes and policies that are needed to allow states and territories to better protect their citizens. This will be a challenging task. We will need to retain the most essential safeguards while balancing the protection of our freedoms with the need for timely access to critical information and intelligence by states and territories.
- C. All current assessments by local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies agree that there are no known groups in Alaska that have the objective of conducting a large-scale attack or the capability to conduct such an attack. Yet, we cannot discount the possibility that individuals—for a variety of personal, political, or religious motives—could independently attack a facility or concentration of people without warning. This could be done through various delivery means such as the mail. We must always keep in mind that even the best coordination of inter-agency efforts and sharing of information will not allow a perfect assessment of the terrorist threat to Alaska.
- D. The September 11th disaster and subsequent events reveal that international terrorists are well funded, well organized and fully capable of attacking the United States. Therefore, we will assume that Alaska is a potential target. Alaska does have relatively large population centers and targets of national significance. Our geographic isolation from the “lower 48” does not guarantee that these potential targets will have immunity from attack. It is also important to recognize another reality—as our nation improves its homeland security and targets become more difficult to attack—terrorists could well look to targets that are less protected. Alaska can reduce the chances of becoming a target by devoting resources and efforts that improve the ability to identify, protect, and respond to those attacks.
- E. In the event of a terrorist attack, the State may have to respond to chemical, biological, nuclear, radiological or high explosive/incendiary events. Each event presents a different challenge and requires different resources for prevention, response, and protection. Since no state will ever have sufficient resources to respond to every possible contingency in every location where an attack might occur, accurate threat and risk assessments are necessary.
 - 1. Nuclear and radiological attacks are probably beyond the current capabilities of most terrorist groups. The materials are difficult to handle and difficult to obtain. Given

the relatively low risk of a nuclear/radiological event occurring in Alaska, preparation for this threat is given a lower priority than preparation for other types of threats.

2. As recent events indicate, chemical or biological attacks are indeed possible. Terrorists have increasing opportunities to purchase or manufacture these weapons and the ability to use them. Alaska has some capacity to respond to these types of attacks because of increasing efforts over the past five years to develop greater hazardous material (HAZMAT) capabilities. Improvements, however, are necessary because of the enormous consequences of any attack with chemical or biological weapons. These threats, because of a greater probability of occurrence and greater potential consequences, are given a high priority for resources.
3. Other events, such as the Oklahoma City bombing and the attack on the World Trade Center, highlight terrorist capabilities to employ high explosive or incendiary devices. Since these types of weapons are relatively easy to manufacture or obtain, additional resources are necessary to decrease the likelihood of these types of attacks from occurring. Strong public safety capabilities and a comprehensive law enforcement presence will help identify and prevent these attacks and will help maintain law and order if a high explosive attack does occur.

IV. THE ABILITY TO RESPOND

- A. Alaska's constitution provides a strong Office of the Governor with unified and singular authority over the Executive Branch. This structure is proving to have many advantages over other models of state governments in dealing with terrorism. In addition, the policies and procedures established in Alaska over the last ten years—because of natural disasters, oil spills, and Y2K efforts—have produced integrated and effective emergency management and inter-agency procedures at all levels.
- B. The Federal Response Plan provides an appropriate and effective foundation for response and recovery from emergencies and disasters in the nation. It also outlines the procedures that make resources available from federal and state agencies to augment and assist efforts by first responders. The State's significant supporting plans, programs, and procedures are listed below.
 1. Disaster Policy Cabinet that provides coordinated, timely, and appropriate policy and resource recommendations to the Governor
 2. State Emergency Operations Plan that delineates agency and departmental responsibilities
 3. State Emergency Coordination Center that operates 24/7/365
 4. State Emergency Response Commission that focuses on planning, preparing, and training for emergencies and disasters
 5. Local Emergency Planning Committees throughout the state that have an all-hazards charter
 6. Incident Command System that is modeled on the National Interagency Incident Management System
 7. Hazardous Material working group

- C. Alaska is one of 22 states where the Adjutant General and Commander of the National Guard is also a Cabinet member who is responsible for state emergency management. This arrangement encourages a single and strong focus for state emergency response while facilitating inter- and intra-agency coordination and cooperation at local, state, and federal levels. The recent addition of a 24/7/365 State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) capability in Alaska adds yet another advantage. We are now one of some 19 states that have a more rapid means to react, respond, and provide resources to a WMD incident or other emergency event where the time, efficiency, and effectiveness of that response are critical for success.
- D. Since 1996, the State has had a Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) working group that has been developing a Level A capability for chemical response. The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) provides the chair for this group. Meetings are held periodically to inventory and update a list of HAZMAT capabilities in Alaska and develop statewide standard operating procedures.
 - 1. With the consensus of the work group, DEC has built upon the core HAZMAT capability for the two partnered response organizations Municipality of Anchorage Fire Department and the Fairbanks North Star Borough. Both now have 24-hour Level A capability, with 40 responders in Anchorage and 24-30 in Fairbanks. Agreements between State and local governments permit deployment of these teams anywhere in Alaska at the direction of the State On Scene Coordinator. The State reimburses the costs of these responses and relieves the communities of liability, indemnification, and worker's compensation responsibilities.
 - 2. There are also local response agreements with local communities to increase HAZMAT training, funding, and response throughout Alaska. Training is routinely available by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), DEC, and the National Guard. To date, there are 1,895 trained personnel in Alaskan communities (a total that includes 786 trained National Guard members).
 - 3. There are three immediate needs. The first is to have the core HAZMAT teams equipped and trained to deal with biological threats. The second is to establish additional core regional HAZMAT capabilities in other areas of the state, particularly the Southeast. The third is to ensure that the National Guard 103rd Civil Support Team is fully equipped and certified to respond to any nuclear, biological, or chemical incident.
- E. The greatest national shortages in capabilities and resources to respond and react to WMD events are in the areas of public health and medical response. Alaska is no exception to these shortages. To deal with a mass casualty event, our nation and State must make the increase in public health and medical capabilities, and the ability to deploy these resources, very high priorities.
- F. There are changes to programs and policies in Alaska that will allow us to be even more effective in responding to terrorism while providing better protection to our citizens and key assets. The following changes will significantly improve the capability of Alaska's Emergency Management System to address events of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction.
 - 1. Actions are necessary to improve rapid and timely notification to medical personnel at all levels, both private and public, about any sickness or disease that may be a

result of a terrorist attack. Notifications relying on individuals to read a FAX or electronic mail message will not be sufficient for some WMD events.

2. Plans must be completed and approved regarding the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile and the Alaskan Pharmaceutical Cache.
 3. A database should be established of retired and non-active licensed health care providers, veterinarians, and dentists who could assist in mass casualty situations.
 4. Plans, protocols, and procedures should be refined and strengthened to ensure continuity of government operations and continuous communications at all times—before, during, and after an event.
 5. The Emergency Operations Plan and Emergency Management System should address and outline specific policies, procedures, actions, responsibilities, and training for WMD events.
 6. Formal and permanent procedures should be developed to obtain, analyze, and disseminate threat information.
 7. Standing Incident Management Teams should be established for WMD events.
 8. Greater efforts should be made to identify, plan, and exercise urban search and rescue teams, state disaster medical teams, and mortuary teams.
- G. In every disaster response over the past few years, after action reviews reveal that the lack of interoperable communications is always at the top of significant issues. Emergency responders from different response units are frequently unable to communicate by radio even when they are only a few yards apart. The Alaska Land Mobile Radio System (ALMRS) would virtually eliminate this long-standing problem. Completion of ALMRS will significantly improve the State's ability to respond to all disasters, including WMD events.

V. THE NATIONAL GUARD

- A. The Alaska Army National Guard is uniquely structured to accomplish homeland security. The basic mission of the Scout Group is reconnaissance, surveillance, and security of critical sites while operating in hazardous environments. The Scout Group has aviation capabilities—both rotary and fixed wing—to perform many tasks that are important in a homeland security role. These tasks include combat search and rescue, troop and equipment movement, and medical evacuation. The recent addition of a 22-member deployable team to the Alaska Army National Guard—the 103rd Civil Support Team—also provides a significant ability to accomplish rapid assessment, testing, identification, and detection of nuclear, biological, and chemical agents and limited decontamination operations and communication support while giving expert on-scene advice to first responders.
- B. Federal statutory and policy changes are now possible that could permit greater use of the National Guard on a daily basis in a homeland security role. This is because of the recent and more liberal legal interpretation of “other duties” in 32 USC 112 that allowed federally funded National Guard forces to perform airport security roles, while remaining under a Governor's control. The Alaska National Guard is already one of several states that have another program that fits this new model. This program provides

federally funded National Guard personnel and equipment for inter-agency support of drug demand reduction and counter drug activities under the direction of the Governor.

- C. Another recommended change would be to give governors, through their Adjutant Generals, coordination authority over all military forces in the state—active, reserve, and National Guard—that are providing military support to civil authorities. This would significantly enhance a governor's ability to ensure appropriate protection to the citizens of the state. It is also a change that is complementary and supportive of the broad powers that governors already have in an emergency or disaster.

VI. LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

This report focuses on statewide needs rather than the individual analyses of each community's needs. However, the recommendations in this report assist and broadly supplement local capabilities, either directly or on a regional basis. For example, adding State Troopers, providing first responder training and completing the Health Alert Network are actions in direct support of communities. Expanding the State's public and environmental health capabilities, creating additional Level A HAZMAT Teams, improving security at airports and planning for receipt of the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile improve the State's capabilities to support communities on a regional basis. When it is recommended that a resource be placed in a specific jurisdiction (e.g., an additional HAZMAT Team), it is to serve as a regional resource, not just a local asset. This regional approach is consistent with the DPC's guiding principles. For high cost, high maintenance and training intensive items, this approach provides efficiency and effectiveness.

VII. GENERAL STATE OF ALASKA PRIORITIES

This review of capabilities and vulnerabilities in Alaska led to the following five general requirements, listed from highest priority, as a guide for the expenditure of resources for counter-terrorism.

- A. Expand public safety capabilities with an emphasis on community safety, emergency response and security of communications, transportation, the Trans-Alaska Pipeline and public utilities infrastructure
- B. Expand public health capabilities to detect and respond to biological or chemical incidents or attacks
- C. Establish additional and deployable medical response capabilities
- D. Increase HAZMAT and WMD response training for first responders and develop a greater deployable capability for conducting operations in a contaminated environment anywhere in Alaska
- E. Secure Alaska's communications infrastructure and provide full and comprehensive interagency communications through the Alaska Land Mobile Radio System for local, state, federal and private entities.

The State should immediately establish an Office of Homeland Security to implement these priorities and the other specific recommendations in this report.

VIII. LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

Alaska has developed a strong system of emergency management, but legislative or regulatory changes are possible that could assist effort to improve the State's procedures for dealing with terrorism. Although a comprehensive review is necessary, a preliminary assessment indicates that the following legal analyses and policy reviews should occur.

- A. Revise Alaska statutes to allow the State to become a signatory to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (a national disaster response mutual aid agreement among the states).
- B. Update laws (e.g. AS 18.05.042) to allow appropriate access to and interagency sharing of privileged medical information in times of a public health emergency.
- C. Revise laws (e.g. AS 18.50.230; 7AAC 05.400) to facilitate the issuance of death certificates in mass casualty situations where recovery of bodies may not be possible or recovery will take an extended period.
- D. Change AS 26.23 (Alaska Disaster Act) by adding "terrorist attack" to the definition of "disaster," and by adding the ability to allocate or redistribute pharmaceutical supplies to the Governor's powers under conditions of a disaster emergency.
- E. Change AS 26.20 (Civil Defense Act) by adding "terrorist attack" to the policy and purpose paragraph to insure this contingency is covered by the act.
- F. Modify AAC Title 17 as necessary to accommodate accomplishment of security improvements to the Alaska Marine Highway System (AMHS).
- G. Revise AS 02 to establish or authorize civil penalties for security infractions involving airport security.
- H. Revise AS 40.25.120 dealing with open public records to protect sensitive security documents.
- I. Revise AS 44.62.125 to exempt sensitive airport security programs from regulation adoption procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- J. Establish legislation to ensure National Guard members who are also state employees do not lose state employment benefits or increases in seniority or retirement when they are mobilized for state or federal active duty.
- K. Review the definition of disaster contained in AS 26.20 to determine if the recent legislative changes to that statute adversely impact the State's ability to respond to a WMD event.

IX. FUNDING CONSIDERATIONS

- A. Many of the security tasks related to transportation are dictated by federal mandates such as those from the Federal Aviation Agency. Because of Alaska's unique geographic and transportation circumstances, the State will request waivers where appropriate. However, failure to adequately follow mandates that are not waived may result in unacceptable financial or operational sanctions by the federal government. Because of possible sanctions, it is important that security related funding issues be addressed expeditiously.

- B. Many of the recommendations in this report require financial investments over the next 18 months. Some of these activities can be handled internally by shifting work activities. But many are well beyond the scope of existing budgets.
- C. The level of federal support to states for the enormous financial burden of additional security and response capabilities is not yet known. There are indications that some federal funds may become available to either replace or supplement state support. The federal support might come in any one of several forms: supplemental federal agency budgets, an economic stimulus package, next year's federal budget, etc. However, substantial state general fund investments are inevitable, even if the federal government might ultimately reimburse some of that expense. There are also some costs that are more appropriately handled by local governments (e.g. their own planning work) or the private sector (e.g. pipeline security).

X. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MOST URGENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Begin monitoring access to the Dalton Highway and Yukon River Bridge by establishing a checkpoint south of the bridge. The bridge, in addition to being the critical feature on the Dalton Highway, also carries TAPS. Positive control of vehicles and personnel at a checkpoint could free up some of the security elements that currently patrol the northern section of the highway. These security elements would be available to provide a greater presence at the most critical and vulnerable areas of the pipeline where damage is much more difficult to repair.
- B. Develop procedures to expand the opportunities to use National Guard personnel under Title 32 for WMD emergencies to accomplish State and Federal requirements. This keeps command and control under the Governor but allows Federal funding for National Guard personnel and equipment.
- C. Review the statutory and regulatory changes in Section VIII for possible introduction to the Legislature or administrative action.
- D. Open the Fox Weigh Station on a 24-hour-per-day, seven days per week basis, to monitor trucks and cargo on the Dalton Highway.
- E. Establish pipeline defense drills and formal response and resource procedures for all emergencies.
- F. Increase ground and air patrols along the pipeline.
- G. Initiate an immediate study of Alaska Marine Highway System physical security requirements for ashore and afloat.
- H. Increase the presence and visibility of law enforcement officers at primary airports and implement a variety of other airport security measures.
- I. Develop a list of essential bridges and require maintenance personnel to check these bridges on a daily basis.
- J. Establish a Transportation Security Officer in DOT/PF to coordinate security of state facilities and disaster preparedness.
- K. Meet with key telecommunication providers to ensure disaster recovery planning is adequate to maintain continuity of operations and state government communications.

- L. Establish redundancy between the enterprise mail servers in Anchorage and Juneau.
- M. Fund and implement the North Zone Pilot of the Alaska Land Mobile Radio System.
- N. Establish an Enterprise Data/Network Security Manager Position.
- O. Identify telecommunications sites that need added security and take the necessary protective measures.
- P. Hire and train four additional Level A Hazardous Materials Response Teams to improve response capabilities for various regions of the state.
- Q. Train and equip a Level A Hazardous Materials Team for Juneau to provide regional coverage for Southeast Alaska.
- R. Improve the State's preparedness for chemical/biological/radiological and high-explosive/incendiary events with State plans for WMD, (including plans for transportation of mass casualties, receipt and distribution of the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile, and a plan for the detection of and response to biological terrorism); an improved intelligence system for the Alaska State Troopers; personnel and equipment decontamination sets; WMD training for first responders and emergency managers; protective equipment for first responders; additional Alaska State Troopers; completion of the Division of Public Health HealthAlert Network; equipment for the 103d Civil Support Team (WMD); improvements to the State Public Health Lab; increased public and environmental health surveillance and testing capabilities; and implementation of a statewide WMD exercise program.
- S. Establish an Office of Homeland Security to ensure intensive preparations for countering terrorism in Alaska. This office would mirror the effort at the national level for the Office of Homeland Security recently established by the President. A full description of Alaska's Office of Homeland Security, to include recommended duties and staffing requirements, was part of the full report given to the Governor.

XI. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE LONGER-TERM

- A. Complete and fund Phases I and II of the Alaska Land Mobile Radio System (recommended by every Sub-cabinet group).
- B. Hire additional State Troopers over a two-year period.
- C. Develop contingency plans for the State's critical bridges and stockpile moveable temporary bridge spans.
- D. Continue to improve security of Ted Stevens Anchorage and Fairbanks International Airports.
- E. Ensure the physical security of critical IT/Telecom sites.
- F. Continue to improve the State's Public Health and Environmental Health bioterrorism preparedness and response capabilities.
- G. Train and equip three additional Level A Hazardous Materials Response Teams for statewide rapid response.
- H. Continue to provide first responder protective equipment.
- I. Continue to provide WMD training and conduct WMD exercises.

- J. Procure an alternate State Emergency Coordination Center – a mobile center that can be moved out of harm's way and that can be used as an alternate Emergency Operations Center for communities throughout the State.

XII. CONCLUSION

- A. No community, state or nation will ever have the wealth to meet all responsibilities of government while building a stand-alone system that focuses solely on the protection from terrorism. It is important, therefore, to focus on strengthening existing programs, especially those that protect and save lives while improving capabilities for responding to all emergencies. Since full capabilities and a complete level of preparedness will never be possible in every locale, we must also have the ability to move resources quickly around the State. Another essential element of any response will revolve around the ability to communicate—on a continuous and comprehensive inter-agency network of telephone devices, computers, and radios.
- B. We must maximize the use of existing programs and grants at the local, state and federal levels to establish the broadest possible basis for the significant funding requirements. The cost of dealing with terrorism must be shared at all levels—government, business, charities, and the private sector.
- C. Alaska's constitutional framework, its strong Office of the Governor, and the emergency response policies and procedures that have evolved over the last ten years have given the State a superior ability to coordinate inter-agency efforts and accomplish emergency management. This structure provides an essential foundation for preventing, responding, and reacting to the threats of terrorism and incidents involving weapons of mass destruction.

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January 14, 2001

The Honorable Brian Porter
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Speaker Porter:

Today I am formally transmitting to the Legislature an appropriations bill to implement the recommendations of the administration's Terrorism Disaster Policy Cabinet regarding state security and response capabilities in the aftermath of September 11th. The bill covers costs incurred to date fulfilling immediate requirements such as airport security, as well as increased preparedness and response capabilities for the rest of FY2002 and all of FY2003. This comprehensive bill also funds capital investments for transportation security, emergency response equipment and other high priority recommendations of the cabinet group.

I forwarded a draft of this legislation to you in November with a request for advance hearings to facilitate prompt consideration of the proposal in the beginning weeks of the session. Although those hearings were not held, we made the Terrorism Disaster Policy Cabinet's report and budget detail on their recommendations widely available to legislators and the public via the Internet. As anticipated in my November letter, the final bill has some updates from that earlier version although there are no changes to the basic recommendations for action.

Detecting and responding to threats of terrorism is no longer a theoretical exercise. Like all other states, Alaska must make its own risk assessment and determine the appropriate levels of security and emergency response capabilities to meet our responsibilities to our citizens.

This critical state policy decision requires the best efforts of the administration and the legislature. I pledge the full assistance of my commissioners and others to assisting you in your earliest possible review of these recommendations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tony Knowles".
Tony Knowles
Governor

HOUSE BILL NO.

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

Introduced:

Referred:

Funding Information:	General Fund	\$ 46,711,500
	Other Funds	55,426,600
	Total	\$102,138,100

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 **"An Act making supplemental and other appropriations for homeland security; and**
2 **providing for an effective date."**

3 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

4 *** Section 1. FINDINGS.** (a) The tragic events of September 11, 2001 require immediate
5 attention to preparedness against terrorism and weapons of mass destruction at all levels of
6 government. The appropriations made in this Act are based on the recommendations of the
7 Disaster Policy Cabinet and the sub-cabinet groups on Domestic Preparedness/Consequence
8 Management, Energy and General Security, Information Technology and
9 Telecommunications Security, and Transportation Security.

10 (b) No community, state, or nation will ever have the wealth to meet all
11 responsibilities of government while building a stand-alone system that focuses solely on
12 protection from terrorism. It is important, therefore, to focus on strengthening existing
13 programs while improving capabilities for responding to all emergencies. Since full

1 capabilities and a complete level of preparedness will never be possible in every locale, it is
 2 critical to have the ability to move resources quickly around the state.

3 (c) The state's anti-terrorism preparedness and response should be consistent with the
 4 following guidelines:

5 (1) strengthening existing programs, especially those that protect and save
 6 lives;

7 (2) improving capabilities for responding to all emergencies;

8 (3) identifying and protecting assets of national and statewide importance;

9 (4) maintaining continuity of government operations at all levels;

10 (5) reinforcing first responder capabilities;

11 (6) using deployable resources to augment response in areas with inadequate
 12 response capabilities;

13 (7) maintaining an appropriate balance between security needs and individual
 14 freedom;

15 (8) maintaining the ability to communicate at all times;

16 (9) maximizing the use of existing or anticipated federal programs and grants;

17 and

18 (10) sharing costs at all levels, both public and private.

19 * **Sec. 2. OPERATING BUDGET ITEMS.** (a) The following appropriations are made to
 20 the following agencies from the fund sources indicated to improve homeland security for the
 21 fiscal years ending June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2003:

	APPROPRIATION	GENERAL	OTHER
DEPARTMENT	ITEMS	FUND	FUNDS
(1) Administration	1,995,000	1,995,000	
(2) Environmental Conservation	850,000	850,000	
(3) Health and Social Services	3,599,800	3,599,800	
(4) Military and Veterans' Affairs	2,390,000	2,390,000	
(5) Natural Resources	946,600	946,600	
(6) Public Safety	18,191,700	18,047,300	144,400
(7) Transportation and Public Facilities	10,775,800	5,753,200	5,022,600

31 (b) The appropriations made in (a) of this section are from the following sources:

FUNDING SOURCE	AMOUNT
General fund receipts	\$33,472,000
General fund program receipts	109,900
International Airports Revenue Fund	3,619,400
Capital improvement project receipts	300,000
Marine highway system fund	1,103,200
Statutory designated program receipts	144,400

*** Sec. 3. MARINE HIGHWAY SYSTEM FUND.** The sum of \$1,103,200 is appropriated from the general fund to the Alaska marine highway system fund (AS 19.65.060).

*** Sec. 4. CAPITAL BUDGET ITEMS.** (a) The following appropriations are made to the following agencies for one-time capital expenditures and capital projects and grants, from the fund sources indicated, to improve homeland security and lapse under AS 37.25.020:

	APPROPRIATION	GENERAL	OTHER
DEPARTMENT	ITEMS	FUND	FUNDS
(1) Administration	24,900,000	5,540,000	19,360,000
(2) Environmental Conservation	1,108,000	454,000	654,000
(3) Health and Social Services	784,500	235,000	549,500
(4) Military and Veterans' Affairs	3,694,100	2,029,100	1,665,000
(5) Natural Resources	1,100,000	1,100,000	
(6) Public Safety	2,745,400	2,313,400	432,000
(7) Transportation and Public Facilities	27,954,000	354,900	27,599,100

(b) The appropriations made in (a) of this section are from the following sources:

FUNDING SOURCE	AMOUNT
Federal receipts	\$48,802,600
General fund match	3,418,900
General fund receipts	8,607,500
International Airports Revenue Fund	1,457,000

*** Sec. 5.** (a) The following sets out the funding by agency for the appropriations made in secs. 2 and 4 of this Act:

Department of Administration	\$26,895,000
Department of Environmental Conservation	1,958,000

1	Department of Health and Social Services	4,384,300
2	Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs	6,084,100
3	Department of Natural Resources	2,046,600
4	Department of Public Safety	20,937,100
5	Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	38,729,800

6 (b) The following summarizes the funding sources for the appropriations made in
 7 secs. 2, 3, and 4 of this Act:

8	FUNDING SOURCE	AMOUNT
9	Federal receipts	\$48,802,600
10	General fund match	3,418,900
11	General fund receipts	43,182,700
12	General fund program receipts	109,900
13	International Airports Revenue Fund	5,076,400
14	Capital improvement project receipts	300,000
15	Marine highway system fund	1,103,200
16	Statutory designated program receipts	144,400

17 * **Sec. 6.** LAPSE PROVISION. The appropriation made by sec. 3 of this Act is to
 18 capitalize a fund and does not lapse.

19 * **Sec. 7.** This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

Information current as of 04-19-02													
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1	Terrorism Disaster Policy Cabinet Cost Estimates for Highest Priority Recommendations												
2										General	Federal	Other	
3	Category 1 - Funds not in the first supplemental that were expended or obligated to provide essential response and defense activities following the Sept. 11th terrorist activities						Total Cat. 1			397.3	0.0	0.0	
4	Category 2 - If not appropriated, will lose federal funding or <u>existing</u> critical capability						Total Cat. 2			271.0	37,669.9	3,418.0	
5	Category 3 - Other recommendations with department priority indicated by second number						Total Cat. 3			15,987.0	5,223.0	3,320.7	
6	Category 4 - Too late to implement in FY02 or lower priority						Total Cat. 4			9,894.1	1,268.2	161.2	
7	Category 5 - Being done within existing budget												
8												(all dollars shown in thousands)	
9													
10	Cat.	Dept	Description	One-Time	Remaining FY02 Need	FY03	Total Cost			General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Funding Notes
11	1	Public Safety	Temporary checkpoint at Yukon River Bridge		288.2		288.2			288.2			
12	1	Transportation	Northern Region Hwys & Aviation: Due to the proximity of the Valdez Airport to the terminal of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline a security program was developed and implemented to improve security of the airport. Install new perimeter fence gates to prevent inadvertant entry and install traffic barriers to restrict parking. Develop and implement a security program, identical to other rural state airports.		66.9	0.0	66.9			66.9			AMD Feb 27: New request State determination that Security program mandatory.
	1	Transportation	Measurement Standards and Commercial Vehicle Enforcement: Expand Fox weigh station hours to 24/7		42.2		42.2			42.2			2 1/2 positions only.
14	Category 1 Total			0.0	397.3	0.0	397.3			397.3	0.0	0.0	
15	2	Environ Cons	Provide Vulnerability Assessments for Public Drinking Water Systems	180.0			180.0				180.0		CIP Ref. No. 36539
16	2	Military & Vets	24-hour State Emergency Coordination Center additional support			100.0	100.0			100.0			
17	2	Military & Vets	US Dept. of Justice community grant program for specialized equipment for first responders to terrorist events	769.0			769.0				769.0		AMD Feb 27: New request
18	2	Public Safety	Provide modified Level B HazMat suits for 480 State and local law enforcement personnel (Phase 1 of 3)	432.0			432.0				432.0		CIP Ref. No. 36543
19	2	Transportation	Fairbanks Airport Operations: Increase presence and visibility of law enforcement officers at Anc and Fbx airports		66.6	247.0	313.6				60.0	253.6	Split by component Internat'l Airport Rev Funds AMD Apr 2: decrease IARF from 313.6 to 253.6 and add 60.0 federal funds Apr 9: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) will require states to provide law enforcement presence at airport checkpoints between phase out of National Guard and the take over by TSA. Federal funding is anticipated.
	2	Transportation	Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport Security Access Control Systems: Install state-of-the-art access control systems, traffic control barriers, and purchase police vehicle at Anc airport	12,851.0			12,851.0				12,047.8	803.2	AMD Feb 27: Reduced by 1,649.0 from 13,593.8 federal receipts, 906.2 Internat'l Airport Rev Funds Includes access control and proximity cards, perimeter gates, fencing, surveillance system. CIP Ref. No. 36529
21	2	Transportation	Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport Communication Equipment: Provide handheld communication equipment for expanded use of National Guard soldiers at airports when not needed at security screening points	200.0			200.0				187.5	12.5	Internat'l Airport Rev Funds CIP Ref. No. 36621
22	2	Transportation	Fairbanks International Airport Communication Equipment: Provide handheld communication equipment for expanded use of National Guard soldiers at airports when not needed at security screening points	50.0			50.0				46.9	3.1	Internat'l Airport Rev Funds CIP Ref. No. 36622

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
9												
10	Cat.	Dept	Description	One-Time	Remaining FY02 Need	FY03	Total Cost		General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Funding Notes
23	2	Transportation	International Airport Terminal Security: Review and modify Anc and Fbx airport terminal configurations to meet security requirements	540.0			540.0			506.2	33.8	AMD Feb 27: Cost estimate reduced by 1,480.0 from 1,893.8 federal receipts, 126.2 Internat'l Airport Rev Funds CIP Ref. No. 36534
24	2	Transportation	Central Region Highways and Aviation: Contract municipal law enforcement officers for rural airports to meet FAA's mandatory 15 minute response time If waiver isn't received from the Transportation Security Administration, an additional monthly general fund cost for airports in the Central, Northern, and Southeast regions will be approximately 600.0.		148.9	110.0	258.9		52.5	206.4		AMD Feb 27: decrease of 1,724.3 (735.3 FY02 and 989.0 FY03) from 1,853.3 based on information received from local law enforcement agencies - added 1PFT AMD Apr 2: decrease GF by 76.5 from 129.0 to 52.5 and add new federal funds of 236.8
25	2	Transportation	Northern Region Highways and Aviation: Contract municipal law enforcement officers for rural airports to meet FAA's mandatory 15 minute response time If waiver isn't received from the Transportation Security Administration, an additional monthly general fund cost for airports in the Central, Northern, and Southeast regions will be approximately 600.0.		140.2	110.0	250.2		52.5	197.7		AMD Feb 27: decrease of 1,437.9 (595.9 FY02 and 842.0 FY03) from 1,596.0 based on information received from local law enforcement agencies - added 1 PFT AMD APR 2: decrease GF by 105.6 from 158.1 to 52.5 and add federal funds of 265.9
26	2	Transportation	Southeast Region Highways and Aviation: Contract municipal law enforcement officers for rural airports to meet FAA's mandatory 15 minute response time If waiver isn't received from the Transportation Security Administration, an additional monthly general fund cost for airports in the Central, Northern, and Southeast regions will be approximately 600.0.		127.4	121.4	248.8		66.0	182.8		AMD Feb 27: decrease of 750.9 (247.9 FY02 and 503.0 FY03) from 1,034.2 based on information received from local law enforcement agencies - added 1 PFT AMD Apr 2: decrease GF by 217.3 from 283.3 to 66.0 and add federal funds of 350.8
27	2	Transportation	Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport Blast Assessment and Explosives Deflection Devices: Conduct engineering blast assessment at Anc airport,strengthen perimeter windows (glass) and construct deflection devices in lieu of 300' parking setback	2,971.0			2,971.0			2,785.3	185.7	AMD Feb 27: Increase federal receipts by 937.5 from 1,875.0 federal funds, and Internat'l Airport Rev Funds by 62.5 from 125.0 CIP Ref. No. 36525
28	2	Transportation	Anchorage Airport Safety: Increase presence and visibility of law enforcement officers at Anc airport		23.0	553.0	576.0			151.5	424.5	Split by component Internat'l Airport Rev Funds AMD Apr 2: decrease IARF from 448.5 to 424.5 and add 448.5 federal funds Apr 9: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) will require states to provide law enforcement presence at airport checkpoints between phase out of National Guard and the take over by TSA. Federal funding is anticipated.
29	2	Transportation	Fairbanks Airport Safety: Increase presence and visibility of law enforcement officers at Fbx airport		97.6	341.7	439.3			75.5	363.8	Split by component and amounts revised. Internat'l Airport Rev Funds AMD Apr 2: decrease IARF by 200.5 from 564.3 to 363.8 and add federal funds of 200.5
30	2	Transportation	Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport Blast Assessment Explosives Deflection Devices: Modify existing and new terminal structural configuration and baggage conveyor systems to accomodate new FAA explosive detection devices	18,264.7			18,264.7			17,123.2	1,141.5	AMD Feb 27: Title & scope change, revised estimates based on latest information from FAA. Increased by 14 million, federal receipts by 13,125.0 from 4,101.6, and Internat'l Airport Rev Funds by 875.0 from 273.4 CIP Ref. No. 36528
31	2	Transportation	Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport Security Access Fingerprinting Equipment and Training: Review access control and employee training at Anc airport	25.0			25.0			25.0		CIP Ref. No. 36533

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
9												
10	Cat.	Dept	Description	One-Time	Remaining FY02 Need	FY03	Total Cost		General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Funding Notes
32	2	Transportation	Fairbanks International Airport Security Access Fingerprinting Equipment and Training: Review access control and employee training at Fbx airport	15.0			15.0			15.0		CIP Ref. No. 36623
33	2	Transportation	Rural Airport Security Access Fingerprinting Equipment and Training: Review access control and employee training at rural airports. Provide automated badging system.	312.9			312.9			312.9		AMD Feb 27: Reduced number of units to 2 per Region Reduced by 670.0 from 850.0 to 180.0 AMD Apr 2: increase federal funds by 255.0 from 180.0 to 435.0 CIP Ref. No. 36624
34	2	Transportation	Fairbanks International Airport Security Access Control: Install lock/key system for passenger terminal, new security badging system, and construct guard shelters	145.0			145.0			136.0	9.0	Related to security access control. CIP Ref. No. 36620 Internat'l Airport Rev Funds
35	2	Transportation	Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport: reconfiguration of North Terminal to meet INS and Customs requirements	1,957.5			1,957.5			1,835.2	122.3	AMD Apr 2: New project CIP Ref. No 36898 Internat'l Airport Rev Fund
36	2	Transportation	Rural Airports Communication Equipment: Provide handheld communication equipment for expanded use of National Guard soldiers at airports when not needed at security screening points	329.0			329.0			329.0		CIP Ref. No. 36530 AMD Apr 2: eliminate GF of 2.1 and increase federal funds by 297.1 from 31.9 to 329.0
37	2.	Transportation	Anchorage Airport Safety: K-9 Bomb dog program		10.0	120.0	130.0			65.0	65.0	Related to increase presence and visibility of law enforcement and bomb detection needs. Internat'l Airport Rev Funds
38	Category 2 Total			39,042.1	613.7	1,703.1	41,358.9		271.0	37,669.9	3,418.0	
39												
40	3-1	Admin	Acquire the services of a Disaster Recovery (DR) expert and to help conduct a DR planning process			500.0	500.0		500.0			
41	3-2	Admin	Analyst/Programmer for changes to drivers license system (ALVIN)			113.0	113.0		113.0			
42	3-3	Admin	Conduct an enterprise-wide information technology (IT) security planning process	500.0			500.0		500.0			CIP Ref. No. 36629
43	3-4	Admin	Add security equipment identified in the IT security plan	500.0			500.0		500.0			Very rough estimate CIP Ref. No. 36630
44	3-5	Admin	Establish redundance between state enterprise mail servers in Anchorage and Juneau	400.0			400.0		400.0			CIP Ref. No. 36631
45	3-6	Admin	Hire a state information technology security manager		60.0	120.0	180.0		180.0			
46	3-7	Admin	Identify telecommunications sites that require added security	100.0			100.0		100.0			Capital costs will depend on results of site survey CIP Ref. No. 36632
47	3-8	Admin	Correct any deficiencies in security at high priority communication sites	2,000.0			2,000.0		1,000.0	1,000.0	Private Costs est.1,000.0	Estimate assumes 50 sites @ 60.0 each; potential 1/3 each GF, Fed, & private CIP Ref. No. 36633
48	3-9	Admin	Implement Phases 1 and 2 of the state's portion of the Alaska Land Mobile Radio System (ALMRS) to provide full infrastructure and backbone on the railbelt and road systems. Coverage will include all active duty military installations, the pipeline corridor and many of the state's major population centers.	0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		AMD FEB 27: project deleted- original funding 15,660.0 Fed, 1,740.0 GF, will be requested as FY2004 project after successful demonstration project Assumes 90/10% federal/state match Operational costs begin in FY2004 CIP Ref. No. 36634
49	3-10	Admin	Implement security measures to protect criminal history (APSIN) data and conform to NCIC security policies	1,300.0			1,300.0		1,300.0			CIP Ref. No. 36635
50	3-11	Admin	Meet with all key telecomm providers to insure their disaster recovery plans are adequate for state needs	to be determined			0.0					Unknown whether state will need additional protections
51	3-12	Admin	Increased costs for insurance such as Casualty, Aviation, Marine, Property, etc.			1,202.0	1,202.0		1,202.0			Various departments affected
52	3-13	Admin	Assess on-going need for Risk of War insurance, impact on bond ratings, etc. and purchase policies if needed			cost to be determined	0.0		cost to be determined		cost to be determined	Various departments affected, some costs would be borne by Intnt'l Airports

Information current as of 04-19-02												
9	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
10	Cat.	Dept	Description	One-Time	Remaining FY02 Need	FY03	Total Cost		General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Funding Notes
53	3-1	Environ Cons	Construct the new DEC Environmental Health Laboratory for food safety, seafood, and water testing	Bond Bill for 11.5M	no debt in FY02	no debt in FY03	0.0		none in FY02 or 03			Requires legislation to authorize Certificates of Participation
54	3-2	Environ Cons	Increase DEC emergency alert status to 24 hours per day with six additional response corps staff	100.0		600.0	700.0		700.0			CIP Ref. No. 36540
55	3-3	Environ Cons	Decontamination Equipment for People Exposed to Hazardous Materials	300.0			300.0		90.0	210.0		Could be funded by local or federal government CIP Ref. No. 36541
56	3-4	Environ Cons	Pre-position decontamination foam and trailers in six cities to serve regions throughout the state and obtain six fly-a-way decontamination sets	528.0			528.0		264.0	264.0		CIP Ref. No. 36542
57	3-1	Health & Social	Buy test kits and lab medium to handle surge testing requirements at the Public Health Lab		100.0	200.0	300.0		200.0	100.0		AMD FEB 27: partial fund switch from general funds to federal
58	3-2	Health & Social	Field EMS Operations Upgrade: Training for regional EMS centers			330.0	330.0		330.0			
59	3-1	Military & Vets	Hazardous Materials Response Teams: Provide training, trucks and equipment for 2 new Level A HAZMAT teams in Valdez and in Juneau to service Southeast; Provide Alaska specific detection, identification and safety equipment for 103d CST(WMD); and Provide WMD advanced level training for the Fairbanks HAZMAT team	1,040.0			1,040.0		575.0	465.0		CIP Ref. No. 36554
60	3-2	Military & Vets	Weapons of Mass Destruction Training: Provide WMD training for the following: Incident management training to local emergency managers, first responders and DEC primary responders; Response training for 1,200 law enforcement personnel statewide; Awareness training for 200 hospital, school, public works employees, and local elected officials; Response training for 60-100 initial survey assessing personnel and to 25 response staff in DEC and DHSS.	845.0			845.0		845.0			CIP Ref. No. 36551
61	3-3	Military & Vets	Establish a Homeland Security Office within the department to implement the recommendations		0.0	350.0	350.0		350.0			AMD Apr 15: Reduced FY02 from 431.2 and FY03 from 885.0 Can no longer implement for FY02
62	3-4	Military & Vets	Grants to Local Emergency Planning Committees to develop all hazards emergency plans			200.0	200.0		200.0			
63	3-1	Natural Res	Add 20 part-time highly trained, specialized firefighters at urban areas around the state		305.0	400.0	705.0		705.0			
64	3-2	Natural Res	Emergency Fire Fighter and Structure Fire Fighter Training	300.0			300.0		300.0			CIP Ref. No. 35741
65	3.3	Natural Res	Emergency Communications Equipment for Fire Fighters	400.0			400.0		400.0			CIP Ref. No. 35743
66	3-4	Natural Res	Fire Equipment Replacement and Maintenance	400.0			400.0		400.0			CIP Ref. No. 35742
67	3-1	Public Safety	Continue to practice and expand TAPS defense drills through joint annual training with the State Troopers & FBI		64.9	64.9	129.8		129.8			Annual Training
68	3-2	Public Safety	Provide four border crossings with access to criminal information (APSI and NCIC)	72.0	57.6	57.6	187.2		187.2			Installation, Computers, Line Costs CIP Ref. No. 36549
69	3-3	Public Safety	Purchase computer hardware and software for an expanded intelligence system to allow law enforcement agencies to receive, store, analyze and disseminate information		200.0	60.0	260.0		260.0			FY2002 purchase of equipment; FY2003 annual line costs
70	3-4	Public Safety	Add 2 state troopers and two civilians for additional analysis and field surveillance capability		214.2	387.6	601.8		601.8			AMD Apr 10: Fy 02 request reduced to 3 months from 4 months
71	3-5	Public Safety	Add four troopers, five Village Public Safety Officers, two Regional Public Safety Officers & support costs for homeland security public safety.			1,556.9	1,556.9		1,556.9			AMD Apr 12: New Request
72	3-1	Transportation	Anchorage Airport Contract Security and Facilities: Contract for security patrols of airport perimeter, parking garages, terminal, and checkpoints. Also provide security door maintenance at Anc airport.		59.0	1,081.0	1,140.0				1,140.0	AMD Feb 27: New Request Internat'l Airport Rev Funds

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
9												
10	Cat.	Dept	Description	One-Time	Remaining FY02 Need	FY03	Total Cost		General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Funding Notes
73	3-2	Transportation	Fairbanks Airport Safety: Establish temporary gates and check points at Fairbanks airport		16.4	52.0	68.4				68.4	Able to reduce the number of guards and hours of operation. Internat'l Airport Rev Funds Federal funding possible
74	3-3	Transportation	Northern Region Hwys & Aviation: Due to the proximity of the Valdez Airport to the terminal of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline a security program was developed and implemented to improve security of the airport. Install new perimeter fence gates to prevent inadvertant entry and install traffic barriers to restrict parking. Develop and implement a security program, identical to other rural state airports.		30.4	0.0	30.4		30.4			AMD Feb 27: New request State determination that Security program mandatory.
75	3-4	Transportation	Measurement Standards and Commercial Vehicle Enforcement: Expand Fox weigh station hours to 24/7		19.9	140.8	160.7		160.7			2 1/2 positions only.
76	3-5	Transportation	Marine Highway Stabilization and Marine Vessel Operations: Add a Low Earth Orbital communication system	See Note	101.4	174.0	275.4				275.4	Annual operating costs, capital costs incurred by provider. Marine Highway Funds
77	3-6	Transportation	Central Region Hwys & Aviation: Federal requirement for airport operators and aircraft operators to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks on individuals with unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area of an airport, and badge those with access to the Airport Operations Area.		22.0	22.0	44.0		44.0			Per 14 CFR Parts 107 and 108 GF/PR
78	3-7	Transportation	Northern Region Hwys & Aviation: Federal requirement for airport operators and aircraft operators to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks on individuals with unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area of an airport, and badge those with access to the Airport Operations Area.		20.5	15.0	35.5		35.5			Per 14 CFR Parts 107 and 108 GF/PR
79	3-8	Transportation	Southeast Region Hwys & Aviation: Federal requirement for airport operators and aircraft operators to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks on individuals with unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area of an airport, and badge those with access to the Airport Operations Area.		15.2	15.2	30.4		30.4			Per 14 CFR Parts 107 and 108 GF/PR
80	3-9	Transportation	Fairbanks Airport Safety: Federal requirement for airport operators and aircraft operators to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks on individuals with unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area of an airport.		16.7	7.8	24.5				24.5	Per 14 CFR Parts 107 and 108 Internat'l Airport Rev Fund
81	3-10	Transportation	Anchorage Airport Safety: Federal requirement for airport operators and aircraft operators to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks on individuals with unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area of an airport.		367.0	168.0	535.0				535.0	AMD Feb 27: Increased by 200.0 (125.0 FY02 and 75.0 FY03) from 372.0 Internat'l Airport Rev Fund Per 14 CFR Parts 107 and 108
82	3-11	Transportation	Bridge Disaster Replacement Plans and Equipment. Develop plans for replacement of priority bridges; purchase and stockpile moveable, temporary bridge spans in Fairbanks	3,500.0			3,500.0		316.0	3,184.0		Federal Highway Funds CIP Ref. No. 36526
83	3-12	Transportation	Transportation Management and Security: Establish a Transportation Security Office within DOT/PF		111.0	400.0	511.0		511.0			AMD Feb 27: decrease FY02 by 163.9 from 274.9 based on April hire
84	3-13	Transportation	Statewide Design and Engineering Services: Establish a transportation security training program		37.5	150.0	187.5				187.5	AMD Feb 27: decrease FY02 by 112.5 from 150.0 based on April training start. CIP Receipts
85	3-14	Transportation	Statewide Administrative Services: Improve personnel security (background checks) for commercial driver's license operators and selected DOT/PF positions		35.0	35.0	70.0		70.0			Draft legislation prepared.
86	3-15	Transportation	Anchorage Airport Administration: Purchase short-term War Risk Insurance (liability) for Anc airports and analyze need for longer term insurance		0.0	477.5	477.5				477.5	Based on FY02 actuals and prorated for FY03. Already purchased for FY02. Internat'l Airport Rev Fund

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
9					Remaining		Total		General	Federal	Other	Funding
10	Cat.	Dept	Description	One-Time	FY02 Need	FY03	Cost		Funds	Funds	Funds	Notes
87	3-16	Transportation	Fairbanks Airport Administration: Purchase short-term War Risk Insurance (liability) for Fbx airports and analyze need for longer term insurance		0.0	115.7	115.7				115.7	Based on FY02 actuals and prorated for FY03. Already purchased for FY02. Internat'l Airport Rev Fund
88	3-17	Transportation	Central Region Highways and Aviation: Purchase short-term War Risk Insurance (liability) for rural airports and analyze need for longer term insurance		0.0	60.0	60.0		60.0			Based on FY02 actuals and prorated for FY03. Already purchased for FY02.
89	3-18	Transportation	Northern Region Highways and Aviation: Purchase short-term War Risk Insurance for rural airports and analyze need for longer term insurance		0.0	60.6	60.6		60.6			Based on FY02 actuals and prorated for FY03. Already purchased for FY02.
90	3-19	Transportation	Southeast Region Highways and Aviation: Purchase short-term War Risk Insurance for rural airports and analyze need for longer term insurance		0.0	6.6	6.6		6.6			Based on FY02 actuals and prorated for FY03. Already purchased for FY02.
91	3-20	Transportation	Marine Highway Stabilization and Marine Vessel Operations: Purchase short-term War Risk Insurance for AMHS and analyze need for longer term insurance		0.0	496.7	496.7				496.7	Based on FY02 actuals and prorated for FY03. Already purchased for remainder of FY02. Marine Highway Funds
92	3	Marine Hwy. Stabilization	General Funds deposit into the Marine Highway System Fund		101.4	670.7	772.1		772.1	0.0	0.0	
93	Category 3 Total			12,285.0	1,955.1	10,290.6	24,530.7		15,987.0	5,223.0	3,320.7	
94												
95	4	Environ Cons	Increase DEC emergency alert status to 24 hours per day with six additional response corps staff		250.0		250.0		250.0			CIP Ref. No. 36540
96	4	Military & Vets	Add three emergency management specialists in the Division of Emergency Services to focus entirely on WMD planning, training and exercises			213.0	213.0		213.0			AMD Feb 27: Deleted FY02 request of 110.8
97	4	Military & Vets	Develop a robust WMD exercise program for all levels of government and the private and volunteer sectors			125.0	125.0		125.0			AMD Feb 27: Deleted FY02 request of 125.0
98	4	Military & Vets	Weapons of Mass Destruction Plans: Develop a state plan for detection of and response to biological terrorism; Establish WMD plans and procedures annexes for jurisdictions without them	275.0			275.0		275.0			
99	4	Military & Vets	State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC): Establish a mobile SECC that can be moved out of harms way and used as an alternate local Emergency Operations Center for communities on the road system; Reconfigure and expand available workstations at the SECC for increased operational efficiency	1,415.0			1,415.0		215.0	1,200.0		CIP Ref. No. 36553
100	4	Military & Vets	National Guard coordination in rural areas			200.0	200.0		200.0			
101	4	Natural Res	Add Park Rangers to provide full-time security of the watershed in Chugach State Park		117.6	124.0	241.6		241.6			
102	4	Public Safety	Add 12 state troopers to handle increased security requirements statewide	294.4	0.0	2,047.4	2,341.8		2,299.4		42.4	AMD Apr 10: FY02 funding zero'd out- and FY03 funding adjusted for full costs ; SDPR Includes housing in Cantwell for 2 troopers CIP Ref. No. 36544
103	4	Public Safety	Add 2 troopers to increase security in the Valdez area		0.0	330.0	330.0		330.0			AMD Apr 10: FY02 request zero'd out and FY03 adjusted for full costs
104	4	Public Safety	Add 6 troopers and 1 civilian for a permanent post south of the Yukon River Bridge on the Dalton Highway	1,071.2	0.0	1,148.9	2,220.1		2,148.1		72.0	AMD Apr 10: FY02 funding zero'd out and FY03 funding adjusted for full costs ; SDPR Includes housing and office (current checkpoint and housing established on a temporary basis) CIP Ref. No. 36545

Information current as of 04-19-02												
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
9	Cat.	Dept	Description	One-Time	Remaining FY02 Need	FY03	Total Cost		General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Funding Notes
105	4	Public Safety	Add 6 state troopers for ground patrols along the Trans Alaska pipeline	419.6	0.0	1,059.6	1,479.2		1,432.4		46.8	AMD Apr 10: FY02 funding zero'd out and FY03 funding adjusted for full costs; SDPR Includes housing for 2 troopers. CIP Ref. No. 36546
106	4	Public Safety	Add 29 troopers and 20 civilians in FY03 to handle increased security requirements statewide			0.0	0.0		0.0			AMD Apr 10: Full year funding for FY03 (\$6,185) is moved forward to FY04
107	4	Public Safety	Add 4 troopers in FY03 for increased field surveillance and analysis capability				0.0					AMD Apr 10: Full year funding moved from FY03 to FY04 (\$660) Four troopers for increased field surveillance
108	4	Public Safety	Add 4 regional public safety officers and support for regional hub areas			458.0	458.0		458.0			
109	4	Public Safety	Add 15 VPSOs and associated support			1,239.4	1,239.4		1,239.4			
110	4	Public Safety	Public safety information system (APSIN) programming and data charges, recruitment for additional troopers, support for Lab Services and Search and Rescue, risk management and vehicle costs			460.4	460.4		460.4			
111	4	Transportation	Alaska Marine Highway System Security: Conduct a detailed security study and risk analysis of Alaska Marine Highway System (AMHS) operations	75.0			75.0		6.8	68.2		Implementation costs to be determined in study. CIP Ref. No. 36532
112	Category 4 Total			3,550.2	367.6	7,405.7	11,323.5		9,894.1	1,268.2	161.2	
113												
114	5	Admin & Health & Social	Develop and disseminate building evacuation procedures for people with disabilities				depts will do within budgets					
115	5	Admin	Accelerate funding of the Alaska Land Mobile Radio (ALMR) Demonstration project so it will be ready for testing in July, 2002				0.0	already have state match				AMD FEB 27: project deleted - original funding request of 2,700.0 Fed. Department has sufficient federal authorization. Assumes 90/10% federal/state match CIP Ref. No. 36628
116	5	Admin	Review all state public/private information policies in each department to see if changes are needed for security purposes				do within existing budgets					May require legislation
117	5	Health & Social	Develop a secure Internet communication system for physicians, nurse practitioners and physician assistants throughout the state				dept will do w/in budget					
118	5	Health & Social	Produce public service announcements that tell the public how to react to specific WMD events	do within existing budget			0.0	0.0				
119	5	Health & Social	Train public health, hospital staff and EMS first responders in the First Class email system		do within existing budget		0.0	0.0				
120	5	Health & Social	Do a feasibility study for a Biosafety Level III lab facility at the Fairbanks Public Health Lab to provide in-state redundant capability	100.0			100.0			dept will do w/in budget		Study will include estimate of cost of construction CIP Ref. No. 36385
121	5	Military & Vets	Acquire the Mobile Analytical Laboratory and Unified Command Suite for 103d CST(WMD) -- federally funded; awaiting delivery				already federally funded			already funded		
122	5	Military & Vets	Secure trauma equipment and medical formulary for the 103d Civilian Support Team for Weapons of Mass Destruction (CST-WMD) -- federally funded; awaiting delivery.				already federally funded			already funded		
123	5	Military & Vets	Build a state-of-the-art facility for the 103d CST (WMD) -- federally funded but not yet under construction				already federally funded			already funded		
124	5	Military & Vets	Develop a comprehensive emergency communications annex to the state Emergency Operations Procedures (EOP)	do within existing budget			0.0	0.0				

Information current as of 04-19-02												
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
9												
10	Cat.	Dept	Description	One-Time	Remaining FY02 Need	FY03	Total Cost		General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Funding Notes
125	5	Military & Vets	Develop a small community Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Annex to the Community Model Disaster Response Plan	do within existing budget			0.0		0.0			
126	5	Military & Vets	Establish notification procedures and evacuation plans so each state office is ready for immediate action in hazardous situations				depts to do w/in budgets		0.0			
127	5	Military & Vets	Develop specific emergency contact procedures for key individuals in every executive branch agency				no add'l funds needed		0.0			
128	5	Transportation	Explosives and Hazardous Materials Transport Security Measures: Evaluate transportation operators' inventory and increase security measures for explosives, ammunition, hazardous materials	0.0			0.0		0.0		private costs unknown	350.0 GF request withdrawn.
129	5	Transportation	Have DOT/PF maintenance personnel check key bridges on a daily basis and block access to roads under bridges				dept to do w/in budget					May have training costs
130	5	Transportation	Help communities complete port security plans for all ports that host cruise ships				0.0					Would be funded by local port or possibly with federal funds
131	5	Transportation	Respond immediately to unauthorized vehicles at curbside and restricted areas at Anc and Fbx airports		0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	Request deleted.
132	5	Transportation	Increase inspections and random checks of Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) authorized vehicles at Anc and Fbx airports		0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	Request deleted.
133	5	Transportation	Anchorage Airport Facilities: Security door maintenance at Anc airport				0.0				0.0	AMD Feb 27: Deleted 235.0 International Airport Rev Funds
134	Category 5 Total			100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	
135												
136		Grand Total		54,977.3	3,333.7	19,399.4	77,710.4		26,549.4	44,161.1	6,899.9	
137												
138												
139		ALASKA RAILROAD										
140		AK Railroad	Install remote fuel rack monitoring	250.0			250.0			250.0		
141		AK Railroad	Install security cameras at Whittier and Seward docks	500.0			500.0			500.0		
142		AK Railroad	Operational Support – Provide background investigations on new employees and contractors. Photo ID system for ARRC employees. Train employees in security awareness. Provide additional Special Agent and Investigative assistance support		125.0	250.0	375.0			375.0		
143		AK Railroad	Conduct a detailed security assessment	150.0			150.0			150.0		
144		ALASKA RAILROAD TOTAL		900.0	125.0	250.0	1,275.0		0.0	1,275.0	0.0	
145												
146		WILL SEEK FAA WAIVERS, AS APPROPRIATE										
147		Transportation	Add rural airport security and operational personnel	4,100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	#	0.0	4,100.0		Federal waiver approved. Potential GF savings of \$9,667.0 for FY02/03. Apr 9: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) will require states to provide law enforcement presence at airport checkpoints between phase out of National Guard and the take over by TSA. Federal funding is anticipated.
148		Transportation	Conduct engineering blast assessment of deflection devices at rural airports in lieu of 300' parking setback	0.0			0.0	#	0.0	0.0		Federal waiver approved. Potential GF savings of \$850.0 for one-time item.
149		Transportation	Install rural airport perimeter fencing and automated gates with access control if no federal waiver received	0.0			0.0		1,235.0	11,115.0		Federally mandated - waiver request must be resubmitted. Potential costs of \$1,235.0 GF and \$11,115.0 federal funds likely will be included in Federal Aviation Program funding request if waiver is denied.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
9												
10	Cat.	Dept	Description	One-Time	Remaining FY02 Need	FY03	Total Cost		General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Funding Notes
150		Transportation	Install rural airport traffic barriers and blast deflection devices if no federal waiver received	0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		Federal waiver approved. Potential GF savings of \$1,500.0 GF for one-time item.
151		Transportation	Establish rural airport automated lock and key control systems if no federal waiver received	300.0			300.0		30.0	270.0		Federal waiver denied. Department will not be requesting additional funds.
152		TOTAL POTENTIAL FAA WAIVERS		4,400.0	0.0	0.0	300.0	#	1,265.0	15,485.0	0.0	
153												
154		Appropriated in Supplemental										
155		Military & Vets							270.0			
156		Public Safety							135.0			
157		Transportation							191.5	1,116.6	1,229.5	
158		Total Supplemental Appropriation							596.5	1,116.6	1,229.5	
159												
160		Appropriated in Operating in Senate Finance Subcommittee										
161		Health & Social		684.5		2,850.8	3,535.3			3,654.3		
162		Note: Remaining FY02 amount of 119.0 will be done within existing budget										

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Administration

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Information Technology Group (2082)

BRU: Information Technology Group (24)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
Information Technology Security Manager													
	Inc	180.0	180.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	180.0												
Funding will be used to hire a state information technology security manager. \$60.0 of the funding is for FY2002, the remaining 120.0 is for FY2003.													
Information technology development and deployment in the State is very decentralized. ITG currently maintains a position for managing information security for mainframe applications but there is no person appointed to coordinate and manage information security on an enterprise basis across the data network and the various client server and LAN applications. It is not unusual in today's open and mobile computing environment for a particular server to be targeted to cyber attacks and viruses. Once access is gained to a state server, it is frequently used to spawn additional attacks on other servers that are connected through the network. A central coordination point with good communications between agencies is critical to detecting and stopping the spread of these potentially damaging attacks.													
Disaster Recovery Planning													
	Inc	500.0	0.0	0.0	500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	500.0												
Disaster Recovery Planning for Information Systems is a critical component in ensuring information systems can be recovered in the event of disasters. A statewide plan that includes clear prioritization of systems, an assessment of the risk and criticality of the information and procedures and processes to recover in the event of a disaster are some of the components that would be addressed in a plan.													
Totals		680.0	180.0	0.0	500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Administration

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Risk Management (71)

BRU: Risk Management (23)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
Increased Costs for War Risk Insurance													
	Inc	1,202.0	0.0	0.0	1,202.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	1,202.0												
Funds are needed for the projected increased premium expense to continue insurance protection for the extended coverage of airport and aviation liability for acts of terrorism and sabotage etc., also known as "war risk" coverage.													
Totals		1,202.0	0.0	0.0	1,202.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Administration

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Motor Vehicles (2348)

BRU: Division of Motor Vehicles (265)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
DMV Alaska License & Vehicle Informtion Network (ALVIN) Programmer														
	Inc	113.0	85.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	
1004 Gen Fund	113.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Administration

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Motor Vehicles (2348)

BRU: Division of Motor Vehicles (265)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Funding will provide for an Analyst Programmer position and training for the new position well as other DMV programming staff. The position is needed for maintenance of the ALVIN mainframe computer system. This system is the backbone of the automated instant issue process used by Motor Vehicle field offices and business partners throughout the state.

Since the September 11, 2001 terrorist action, there has been considerable national discussion about identification issues. Because there is no national ID card system, and it seems unlikely that one will be put in place, state driver licenses continue to be the de facto identification system throughout North America. And, since Alaska is one of only three states that have not yet converted to digital driver licensing, it is even more essential that we speed up that conversion. Additionally, new federal security and haz-mat requirements for commercial driver licenses have been added. All these issues require immediate attention and additional programming resources.

In addition to these new homeland security type of issues, the following discussion describes numerous ongoing issues that need additional programming resources.

Laws enacted in recent years include driver license/DWI issues, records privacy, and boat registration. Each has had measurable impact on programming staff who must provide the analysis, design, programming, roll-out, and maintenance of these programs. Even when contractual programming funds are included in a fiscal note, the existing staff is impacted by the necessity to perform the analysis for the tasks associated with the contract, define the work, administer the contract and monitor the project. In the more complex system changes, such as boat registration, two DMV programmers were devoted full time to the assignment, in addition to the contractor, which left no time for other tasks to be performed. The remaining two programmers were left to deal with the division's daily system needs, problems, maintenance and the growing list of other projects for which attention is needed.

ALVIN is a legacy mainframe system in a world where the norm and the future are web-based. The lack of training for mainframe programming makes it difficult to retain mainframe programming staff. Mainframe programmer training is not readily available and is expensive to arrange. Staff must either travel to an approved training site or training specialists must be flown in, both, at great expense. The Division lacks funds for training. Programmer productivity is severely hindered when the processes for which they are responsible must be learned on the job.

DMV's systems are accessed by local, state and federal law enforcement and the courts. Our system must be able to provide current, accurate, real time information to meet their needs. There were numerous changes made when the ALVIN system was separated from the APSIN system and many of the data auditing processes inherent in APSIN are not present in ALVIN. The Division has been relying on manual checks and entries in order to attempt to maintain data integrity throughout ALVIN while tons of

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Administration

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Motor Vehicles (2348)

BRU: Division of Motor Vehicles (265)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
has been relying on manual checks and entries in order to attempt to maintain data integrity throughout ALVIN while tens of thousands of record updates are performed monthly. Manual checks are inadequate.													
Nationally, our communications messaging system, processed through the Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA), relays Commercial and Problem Driver information, delivering it to and receiving it from all of the remaining states. This transmission system is being replaced by AAMVA and because the system is critical to DMV business, one programmer is devoted to this assignment full time for the next 2.5 years - the time it will take to convert our system. The vendor providing DMV's backend processing software link for Web Renewal processes will soon no longer support the programs. This also must be replaced within the next year and will add impact to other projects when staff is assigned.													
Many new initiatives, such as, The National Motor Vehicle Title Program (a national vehicle title fraud prevention program) have no hope of being adopted in the next 3 to 5 years. Tasks such as the Single Customer Database necessary to tie Driver and Vehicle systems together are sidelined by the need for continued maintenance of current processes. Even if we were to contemplate a new system, we would have to ensure that the existing system was performing accurately before proceeding with the rewrite of the old one. DMV's existing IT workload and the IT demands facing the division cannot be met by the existing programming staff; additional staff and training are required.													
Totals		113.0	85.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Environmental Conservation

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Prevention and Emergency Response (2064)

BRU: Spill Prevention and Response (208)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
FY 2002 24-Hour Emergency Alert Status														
	Inc	250.0	148.4	15.9	33.6	4.1	48.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6	0	0	
1004 Gen Fund	250.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Environmental Conservation

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Prevention and Emergency Response (2064)

BRU: Spill Prevention and Response (208)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Funding will enhance the State's capability to respond on a 24-hour basis to hazardous material spills with special emphasis on releases that might result from acts of terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction. This request will provide partial year funding for six positions needed to ensure 24-hour readiness to respond to emergencies associated with potential terrorist actions.

DEC currently maintains a primary response cadre consisting of 35 staff who are tasked with responding to oil and hazardous substance incidents throughout the State. Staff currently perform standby duties to ensure an immediate response to any and all oil and hazardous substance incidents. With the additional Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) planning and response tasks, staff will also be required: 1) to fully support the 24-hour, State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) operation; 2) coordinate response actions closely with Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Teams located in Anchorage, Fairbanks and in communities programmed to receive funding to field HAZMAT Teams (e.g., Juneau, Kodiak, Kenai, and Valdez); 3) respond and assist HAZMAT Teams with WMD incidents. Other tasks include: expanding the HAZMAT preparedness capability statewide through community spill response agreements; establishing additional HAZMAT teams in other communities; expanding training (for both HAZMAT teams & local responders); and designing, purchasing, deploying and training with the decontamination equipment.

1. What is it about each item that makes it unique to homeland security?

Prior to the September 11 incident, primary responders were fully engaged in oil and hazardous substance spill planning and response functions. These six additional staff will provide expanded coverage in order to man the SECC with response personnel, but more importantly to coordinate closely on WMD response issues and respond alongside HAZMAT Teams throughout the State.

2. How will the state be safer with each item funded at the requested amount?

Prior planning and an integrated response effort between Federal, State, and local responders will significantly reduce response times and contribute to a much more efficient response effort with the ultimate goal of reducing the degree of danger and injury to citizens of the State.

3. What risk will the state face if the item is not funded?

DEC's primary response corps will be less prepared and understaffed to effectively plan, coordinate and respond to a WMD incident. The overall risk will be heightened if the potential adversary is aware of this and other envisioned weaknesses in the State's capability to respond to terrorist incidents.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Environmental Conservation

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Prevention and Emergency Response (2064)

BRU: Spill Prevention and Response (208)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Environmental Conservation

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Prevention and Emergency Response (2064)

BRU: Spill Prevention and Response (208)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
	Type										PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
FY 2003 24-Hour Emergency Alert Status														
	Inc	600.0	432.3	65.0	93.7	3.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	
1004 Gen Fund	600.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Environmental Conservation

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Prevention and Emergency Response (2064)

BRU: Spill Prevention and Response (208)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Funding will enhance the State's capability to respond on a 24-hour basis to hazardous material spills with special emphasis on releases that might result from acts of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction. This request will provide full year funding for six positions needed to ensure 24-hour readiness to respond to emergencies associated with potential terrorist actions.

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Prior to the September 11 incident, primary responders were fully engaged in oil and hazardous substance spill planning and response functions. These six additional staff will provide expanded coverage in order to man the SECC with response personnel, but more importantly to coordinate closely on WMD response issues and respond alongside HAZMAT Teams throughout the State.

2. How will the state be safer with each item funded at the requested amount?

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3. What risk will the state face if the item is not funded?

DEC's primary response corps will be less prepared and understaffed to effectively plan, coordinate and respond to a WMD incident. The overall risk will be heightened if the potential adversary is aware of this and other envisioned weaknesses in the State's capability to respond to terrorist incidents.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Environmental Conservation

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Prevention and Emergency Response (2064)

BRU: Spill Prevention and Response (208)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
Totals		850.0	580.7	80.9	127.3	7.1	54.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Nursing (288)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
Back to Basics for Public Health Nursing														
	Inc	450.0	383.5	22.5	20.0	14.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6	0	0	
1004 Gen Fund	450.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Nursing (288)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

The Department requests an increment of \$450.0 GF to cover the cost of funding a portion of the remainder of the Public Health Nursing Back to Basics request that will assure that Public Health Nursing could launch an immediate and timely response to any disease threat to Alaskans, including any bioterrorism threat, to ensure their ability to protect Alaskans from infectious diseases and respond to a bioterrorism attack.

Thinking of disease control as an element of homeland security may be a new concept for some. However, recent national events tell us that diseases can be just as deadly as floods, earthquakes, fires and other disasters. Investing in a solid frontline public health workforce is a good defense for Alaska. Disease problems detected in legal immigrants, foreign crew on shipping vessels, and imported from our nearest international neighbors have been discovered and treated by public health nurses (PHNs) in their communities. PHNs not only respond to the disease outbreaks but also have been instrumental in helping communities organize for disasters and their consequences. PHNs participate on Local Emergency Planning Councils, respond when necessary to floods and fires, and in one community organized community providers to respond to the emotional fallout of the September 11 tragedies. It is all about being prepared. PHNs help Alaska be prepared to deal with bioterrorism or other disease threats, in your own community or across the state.

In FY02 the legislature funded one-third of Governor Knowles' request for the Back to Basics Infectious Disease Control Initiative. This request funds another one-third for Public Health Nursing. Two related increment requests will complete funding for Public Health Laboratories and Epidemiology. The Back to Basics Initiative is aimed at reinforcing Alaska's eroding public health system to prevent the spread of infectious disease. Promoting and protecting the public's health is a fundamental function of state government under the Alaska constitution. If Alaska is not the target for bioterrorism acts and there are no disasters other than the natural disasters we sometimes see, the good news is this investment in public health will pay dividends for Alaska's health for years to come.

Alaska has always relied on PHNs to provide basic public health care, especially to young children and pregnant women. In recent years, many old disease enemies like tuberculosis and measles, which were thought to be nearly wiped out, have re-emerged in our state, along with more recently identified diseases such chlamydia and hepatitis C. This year, unlike in years past, our PHN staff was on the frontline to respond to anthrax scares. If in the future there are scares of smallpox or some other biological weapon, PHNs will remain the primary foot soldiers in identifying and controlling the spread of these diseases in our state.

As the population of Alaska has grown over the years, the investment in public health nursing has not kept pace. In 1980, the capacity to meet the public health need was stretched with 86 public health nurses or 1 for every 4,881 Alaskans; in 2001 there are 114 PHNs or 1 for every 5,456 Alaskans. With the dollars provided last year the ratio was brought down to 1 PHN for every 5,226

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Nursing (288)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

114 PHNs or 1 for every 5,456 Alaskans. With the dollars provided last year the ratio was brought down to 1 PHN for every 5,226 Alaskans, still a far from adequate number to do the work needed to protect Alaskans from the myriad of infectious diseases in our state. New outbreaks of tuberculosis requiring PHN management continue to occur throughout Alaska. When nurses are diverted to respond to large outbreaks they are restricted in providing such protective services as immunizations and well-baby screens, which then result in additional disease cases.

Other than bioterrorism threats, there are diseases that threaten the health of Alaskans everyday. Some such as tuberculosis (TB) have been with us for over half a century. When we think progress in control has been achieved, TB rises up again as a stubborn disease that must be dealt with through aggressive contact investigation and treatment. TB treatment and case detection is a time- and labor-intensive process, requiring many PHN hours in the field to find all those exposed and ensure adequate treatment. With the outbreak of 2000, a number of those active cases were in children who will require monitoring for many years to assure their TB infection does not reactivate.

Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) are an increasing concern in Alaska. In this state chlamydia, gonorrhea and infectious syphilis are mandatory reportable conditions. In 2000, the number of reported STD cases was 2,932, and the average number of sexual partners increased to 2.1 per case. Over the two years, about two-thirds of the named partners subsequently were tested for STDs and 778 cases of STD infection were found that otherwise might not have been identified. The follow-up of each STD case includes ensuring proper treatment, confidential notification of the partners of their exposure and follow-up counseling, testing and treatment of the partners. It is a labor-intensive process that can only be carried out by public health staff. A shortage of public health nurses to do this work, particularly in rural Alaska, leads infected individuals to remain unidentified and untreated, potentially exposing an ever-increasing number of individuals and perpetuating a cycle of infection and re-infection.

A new vaccination schedule for children has greatly increased the demands on the public health nursing system all through 2001 and will require an increased level of effort over time to maintain full immunization, as children are born in or move to the state. In 1980, every child needed 8 doses of vaccine to be fully immunized; thus the 110,420 children, ages birth through 19 years of age, needed 883,000 doses of vaccine to be administered. In 2001, every child needs 21 doses of vaccine to be fully immunized; thus the 211,261 children through 19 years of age will need 4.5 million vaccinations to meet the new schedule. Nearly twice as many children now need over five times as many doses of vaccine. There are only 32 more nurses today to deliver these vaccines across Alaska than there were in 1980 when the recommended immunization schedule was comprised of fewer vaccines and doses.

The appearance of anthrax contaminated letters and the associated illness and death have made bioterrorism a part of the public health arena. With inadequate capacity to manage existing disease loads, there is definitely no capacity to deal with this emerging

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Nursing (288)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

issue.

To deal with these issues, the Division of Public Health is requesting for Public Health Nursing an FY03 increment in the following line items:

Personal Services \$383.5

Public health nurses continue to be needed in various locations across the state to meet the rising demands of infectious disease control, intervention and treatment for Alaskans. PHNs provide direct services to Alaskans in their communities. Six to seven nurses or nurse aides would be placed in such areas as St. Mary's, Dillingham, Valdez, Wasilla, Seward and the Bethel area, although final

placement of these positions may be influenced by outbreaks or disease loads unknown today. Considerations for staffing in locations important to the state's security have been made. Nurse aides are especially needed to ensure that directly observed therapy for TB is available to newly diagnosed patients.

Travel \$22.5

Travel dollars are needed to mobilize staff to a location needing additional support and for itinerant nurses to reach patients in remote villages and communities to provide screening, testing, exams, treatment, etc. and to carry out contact notification, tracing, education and follow-up.

Contractual \$20.0

Additional specimen shipping costs for possible biological agents and specialized training for infectious and communicable diseases such as TB and STDs require additional dollars. This money also provides for public notices and small amounts of printing.

Supplies \$14.0

Medications for patients with sexually transmitted diseases, patient education materials, and clinic exam materials such as swabs, paper products (gowns and cover sheets), specimen containers and blood drawing supplies are needed. Also, safer needles and needleless technology is needed to comply with SB 261 and OSHA to prevent needle stick exposures to diseases.

Equipment \$10.0

Clinic equipment such as hemacues, otoscopes, biojector devices, blood pressure cuffs, and stethoscopes, and exam lights are needed for physical exams.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Nursing (288)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

needed for physical exam.

Funding of the increment will ensure capacity at the local level to respond to concerns and issues related to the threat of

Bioterrorism - Nursing

	Inc	134.0	114.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	134.0												

It is essential that our frontline public health workers be trained for immediate response for any bioterrorism event or threat. Not only must they operate with a high index of suspicion when unusual illness events or illness clusters occur, the frontline staff must be ready to take action quickly. As we saw with the recent rash of anthrax scares, the public health nurses (PHNs) were called on to deal with obtaining nasal cultures where appropriate, for quelling the fears of those potentially exposed, and for being ready within a short time to respond to these concerns.

This request will provide a bioterrorism coordinator/trainer and one clerk for the statewide PHN staff to ensure that the work of the Section of Nursing is well coordinated with other departments of the state, local and federal agencies and that an effective plan is developed and maintained for the PHNs' response to bioterrorism threats. This request will ensure that local staff are continually updated and trained so their response is timely and appropriate in the event of a bioterrorism event or threat. These two positions will assure that training is carried out and updated instructions and guidance are distributed to all frontline public health nursing staff. The bioterrorism coordinator will assure that appropriate data is collected and transmitted to the Statewide Emergency Coordinating Center. This coordinator, in consultation with the Chief of PHN, will be able to activate or mobilize the frontline PHN staff as needed for an immediate and appropriate response. The clerk will provide essential support for training scheduling, sending out materials, and assisting in posting information at the direction of the PHN Coordinator on our statewide communications systems. These two positions will understand the PHN service delivery system and be able to offer and organize the PHN staff's frontline support in the event of a bioterrorism event or threat.

This request also included \$20.0 for travel to get training and to train local public health nurses and their staff on bioterrorism and the PHN role in responding. Both personal services and travel costs are for FY03.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Nursing (288)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
Homeland Public Health Nursing Computer Support													
	Inc	150.2	141.3	0.0	2.9	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	150.2												

These individuals are necessary to provide adequate computer support for the public health nursing centers for troubleshooting and maintenance of computers and electronic communication systems in the state. Sustaining secure, reliable communication systems is essential for managing disasters and bioterrorism events as well as the more routine disease outbreaks and public health concerns at the community and village level. Current technical support is inadequate to maintain Nursing's hardware and software related to essential communication and service.

These two microcomputer technicians will work closely with the Public Health Alert Network and will keep public health centers functional on First Class, the statewide computer system used for emergency management by the State Emergency Coordination Center (DMVA). The two microcomputer technicians will be based in Anchorage. The personal services funding is based on four months in FY02 (\$35.2) and full year funding in FY03 (\$106.1). Contractual services to support the positions and equipment funding for computers and office furniture will be needed in FY03.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Nursing (288)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended													
AMD: Homeland Public Health Nursing Computer Support													
	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1002 Fed Rcpts	150.2												
1004 Gen Fund	-150.2												

Since submittal of the Homeland Security budget request, the Division of Public Health has been notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Funds which are available from the Federal Government. This transaction switches the increment request from General Funds to Federal Funds.

These individuals are necessary to provide adequate computer support for the public health nursing centers for troubleshooting and maintenance of computers and electronic communication systems in the state. Sustaining secure, reliable communication systems is essential for managing disasters and bioterrorism events as well as the more routine disease outbreaks and public health concerns at the community and village level. Current technical support is inadequate to maintain Nursing's hardware and software related to essential communication and service.

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Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Nursing (288)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended													
AMD: Bioterrorism - Nursing													
	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1002 Fed Rcpts	134.0												
1004 Gen Fund	-134.0												

Since submittal of the Homeland Security budget request, the Division of Public Health has been notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Funds which are available from the Federal Government. This transaction switches the increment request from General Funds to Federal Funds.

It is essential that our frontline public health workers be trained for immediate response for any bioterrorism event or threat. Not only must they operate with a high index of suspicion when unusual illness events or illness clusters occur, the frontline staff must be ready to take action quickly. As we saw with the recent rash of anthrax scares, the public health nurses (PHNs) were called on to deal with obtaining nasal cultures where appropriate, for quelling the fears of those potentially exposed, and for being ready within a short time to respond to these concerns.

This request will provide a bioterrorism coordinator/trainer and one clerk for the statewide PHN staff to ensure that the work of the Section of Nursing is well coordinated with other departments of the state, local and federal agencies and that an effective plan is developed and maintained for the PHNs' response to bioterrorism threats. This request will ensure that local staff are continually updated and trained so their response is timely and appropriate in the event of a bioterrorism event or threat. These two positions will assure that training is carried out and updated instructions and guidance are distributed to all frontline public health nursing staff. The bioterrorism coordinator will assure that appropriate data is collected and transmitted to the Statewide Emergency Coordinating Center. This coordinator, in consultation with the Chief of PHN, will be able to activate or mobilize the frontline PHN staff as needed for an immediate and appropriate response. The clerk will provide essential support for training scheduling, sending out materials, and assisting in posting information at the direction of the PHN Coordinator on our statewide communications systems. These two positions will understand the PHN service delivery system and be able to offer and organize the PHN staff's frontline support in the event of a bioterrorism event or threat.

This request also included \$20.0 for travel to get training and to train local public health nurses and their staff on bioterrorism and the PHN role in responding. Both personal services and travel costs are for FY03.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Nursing (288)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Nursing (288)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended														
AMD: Back to Basics for Public Health Nursing														
	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	
1002 Fed Rcpts	450.0													
1004 Gen Fund	-450.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Nursing (288)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Since submittal of the Homeland Security budget request, the Division of Public Health has been notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Funds which are available from the Federal Government. This transaction switches the increment request from General Funds to Federal Funds.

The Department requests an increment of \$450.0 to cover the cost of funding a portion of the remainder of the Public Health Nursing Back to Basics request that will assure that Public Health Nursing could launch an immediate and timely response to any disease threat to Alaskans, including any bioterrorism threat, to ensure their ability to protect Alaskans from infectious diseases and respond to a bioterrorism attack.

Thinking of disease control as an element of homeland security may be a new concept for some. However, recent national events tell us that diseases can be just as deadly as floods, earthquakes, fires and other disasters. Investing in a solid frontline public health workforce is a good defense for Alaska. Disease problems detected in legal immigrants, foreign crew on shipping vessels, and imported from our nearest international neighbors have been discovered and treated by public health nurses (PHNs) in their communities. PHNs not only respond to the disease outbreaks but also have been instrumental in helping communities organize for disasters and their consequences. PHNs participate on Local Emergency Planning Councils, respond when necessary to floods and fires, and in one community organized community providers to respond to the emotional fallout of the September 11 tragedies. It is all about being prepared. PHNs help Alaska be prepared to deal with bioterrorism or other disease threats, in your own community or across the state.

In FY02 the legislature funded one-third of Governor Knowles' request for the Back to Basics Infectious Disease Control Initiative. This request funds another one-third for Public Health Nursing. Two related increment requests will complete funding for Public Health Laboratories and Epidemiology. The Back to Basics Initiative is aimed at reinforcing Alaska's eroding public health system to prevent the spread of infectious disease. Promoting and protecting the public's health is a fundamental function of state government under the Alaska constitution. If Alaska is not the target for bioterrorism acts and there are no disasters other than the natural disasters we sometimes see, the good news is this investment in public health will pay dividends for Alaska's health for years to come.

Alaska has always relied on PHNs to provide basic public health care, especially to young children and pregnant women. In recent years, many old disease enemies like tuberculosis and measles, which were thought to be nearly wiped out, have re-emerged in our state, along with more recently identified diseases such chlamydia and hepatitis C. This year, unlike in years past, our PHN staff was on the frontline to respond to anthrax scares. If in the future there are scares of smallpox or some other biological weapon, PHNs will remain the primary foot soldiers in identifying and controlling the spread of these diseases in our state.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Nursing (288)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

PHNs will remain the primary foot soldiers in identifying and controlling the spread of these diseases in our state.

As the population of Alaska has grown over the years, the investment in public health nursing has not kept pace. In 1980, the capacity to meet the public health need was stretched with 86 public health nurses or 1 for every 4,881 Alaskans; in 2001 there are 114 PHNs or 1 for every 5,456 Alaskans. With the dollars provided last year the ratio was brought down to 1 PHN for every 5,226 Alaskans, still a far from adequate number to do the work needed to protect Alaskans from the myriad of infectious diseases in our state. New outbreaks of tuberculosis requiring PHN management continue to occur throughout Alaska. When nurses are diverted to respond to large outbreaks they are restricted in providing such protective services as immunizations and well-baby screens, which then result in additional disease cases.

Other than bioterrorism threats, there are diseases that threaten the health of Alaskans everyday. Some such as tuberculosis (TB) have been with us for over half a century. When we think progress in control has been achieved, TB rises up again as a stubborn disease that must be dealt with through aggressive contact investigation and treatment. TB treatment and case detection is a time- and labor-intensive process, requiring many PHN hours in the field to find all those exposed and ensure adequate treatment. With the outbreak of 2000, a number of those active cases were in children who will require monitoring for many years to assure their TB infection does not reactivate.

Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) are an increasing concern in Alaska. In this state chlamydia, gonorrhea and infectious syphilis are mandatory reportable conditions. In 2000, the number of reported STD cases was 2,932, and the average number of sexual partners increased to 2.1 per case. Over the two years, about two-thirds of the named partners subsequently were tested for STDs and 778 cases of STD infection were found that otherwise might not have been identified. The follow-up of each STD case includes ensuring proper treatment, confidential notification of the partners of their exposure and follow-up counseling, testing and treatment of the partners. It is a labor-intensive process that can only be carried out by public health staff. A shortage of public health nurses to do this work, particularly in rural Alaska, leads infected individuals to remain unidentified and untreated, potentially exposing an ever-increasing number of individuals and perpetuating a cycle of infection and re-infection.

A new vaccination schedule for children has greatly increased the demands on the public health nursing system all through 2001 and will require an increased level of effort over time to maintain full immunization, as children are born in or move to the state. In 1980, every child needed 8 doses of vaccine to be fully immunized; thus the 110,420 children, ages birth through 19 years of age, needed 883,000 doses of vaccine to be administered. In 2001, every child needs 21 doses of vaccine to be fully immunized; thus the 211,261 children through 19 years of age will need 4.5 million vaccinations to meet the new schedule. Nearly twice as many children now need over five times as many doses of vaccine. There are only 32 more nurses today to deliver these vaccines across

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Nursing (288)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Alaska than there were in 1980 when the recommended immunization schedule was comprised of fewer vaccines and doses.

The appearance of anthrax contaminated letters and the associated illness and death have made bioterrorism a part of the public health arena. With inadequate capacity to manage existing disease loads, there is definitely no capacity to deal with this emerging issue.

To deal with these issues, the Division of Public Health is requesting for Public Health Nursing an FY03 increment in the following line items:

Personal Services \$383.5

Public health nurses continue to be needed in various locations across the state to meet the rising demands of infectious disease control, intervention and treatment for Alaskans. PHNs provide direct services to Alaskans in their communities. Six to seven nurses or nurse aides would be placed in such areas as St. Mary's, Dillingham, Valdez, Wasilla, Seward and the Bethel area, although final

placement of these positions may be influenced by outbreaks or disease loads unknown today. Considerations for staffing in locations important to the state's security have been made. Nurse aides are especially needed to ensure that directly observed therapy for TB is available to newly diagnosed patients.

Travel \$22.5

Travel dollars are needed to mobilize staff to a location needing additional support and for itinerant nurses to reach patients in remote villages and communities to provide screening, testing, exams, treatment, etc. and to carry out contact notification, tracing, education and follow-up.

Contractual \$20.0

Additional specimen shipping costs for possible biological agents and specialized training for infectious and communicable diseases such as TB and STDs require additional dollars. This money also provides for public notices and small amounts of printing.

Supplies \$14.0

Medications for patients with sexually transmitted diseases, patient education materials, and clinic exam materials such as swabs, paper products (gowns and cover sheets), specimen containers and blood drawing supplies are needed. Also, safer needles and needleless technology is needed to comply with SB 261 and OSHA to prevent needle stick exposures to diseases.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Nursing (288)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
need more technology, is needed to comply with CDC and DHS to prevent health care exposures to disease.														
Equipment \$10.0														
Clinic equipment such as hemacues, otoscopes, biojector devices, blood pressure cuffs, and stethoscopes, and exam lights are needed for physical exams.														
Funding of the increment will ensure capacity at the local level to respond to concerns and issues related to the threat of bioterrorism and to an actual event.														
Totals		734.2	638.8	42.5	22.9	14.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	0	0	

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
Back to Basics in Epidemiology														
	Inc	450.0	366.0	50.0	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	0	0	
1004 Gen Fund	450.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

The Department requests an increment of \$450.0 to complete funding of the Back to Basics Initiative that supports epidemiology staff in carrying out more comprehensive infectious disease prevention and control work to protect the public's health.

The resources provided last year were essential and immediately put to work. But in spite of increased effects, Alaska had the highest rate of tuberculosis in the nation and the largest rate increase in the nation last year. We do not yet have the capacity to meet day-to-day needs to control tuberculosis, STD, HIV, and other infectious diseases.

This request is of even greater importance since September 11, 2001, because the skills and capacity needed to combat usual infectious diseases are essential to combat a terrorism attack using an infectious agent. Should such an attack occur, we must have an adequate number of trained staff and a fully functioning public health system to have any hope in minimizing illness and death.

Additional epidemiology staff are needed to provide the medical and other clinical oversight and direction that physicians and nurses providing care directly to patients need to identify, manage and control disease outbreaks, to provide partner and contact interviewing to identify persons unknowingly exposed and to assure their treatment. Epidemiology staff also need to conduct the studies and other work needed to determine effective control measures and the extent of disease in the state, and to collect and analyze data on the occurrence and location of the various infectious diseases. It is likely that a covert bioterrorist attack would be identified by staff as they collect disease reports from providers and identify trends or clusters.

Tuberculosis is likely the most visible of public health challenges. In 1946, 43% of all death certificates of Alaska Natives listed tuberculosis as the cause of death. Once thought to be nearly eliminated, TB is resurfacing with a vengeance. The threat of developing treatment resistant strains requires all public health staff to be vigilant and diligent. Epidemiology staff play many roles in a TB outbreak. They provide medical consultation to doctors and public health nurses, collect and analyze data to determine the magnitude and extent of the problem and possible intervention options and, when necessary, provide direct service. This is the same type of involvement staff would have in assisting private providers in managing the illness related to a biological agent. In most states and cities there are special TB clinics. Due to the huge geographic area in Alaska, the only option is to provide the more labor-intensive work of supporting individual doctors and PHNs in managing the disease wherever the TB patient lives. TB can remain dormant for years and surface years later. This means that the populations where TB is known to exist must be monitored for years to come. Therefore, the problem will not diminish in the near future.

Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) such as chlamydia are an increasing concern in Alaska. An epidemic of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), a disease that often leads to infertility in women, was discovered in Alaska as a result of a study done by

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

disease (PID), a disease that often leads to infertility in women, was discovered in Alaska as a result of a study done by epidemiology staff. Screening exposed the fact that there are large numbers of undiagnosed and untreated cases of chlamydia in women in our state. Many are being rendered infertile as a result.

The highest public health priority for HIV/AIDS is to prevent new infections. To achieve this goal, highly trained public health professional staff attempt to interview every HIV positive person in Alaska to enlist their voluntary cooperation in identifying contacts who might be at risk of infection. In 1999, intensive partner notification activities working with 9 original patients resulted in identifying a total of 78 sexual and/or injecting contacts. Of these 78 contacts, 67 were notified and tested, and 6 newly infected individuals were found. With additional resources and professional staff, all HIV infected individuals will be offered voluntary assistance at identifying partners and contacts at risk.

A new vaccination schedule for children has greatly increased the workload in the Section of Epidemiology. In 1980, 883,000 doses of vaccine needed to be ordered, stored and distributed. In 2000, more than 4.5 million doses of vaccine were handled. Additionally epidemiology staff provide the education and training needed to ensure the vaccines are handled properly and used by providers in a timely manner. Data must be collected and analyzed regarding the immunization rates by community and provider, so maximum immunization rates are achieved and maintained over time. Provider and consumer education and information must be continually updated and distributed. Medical consultation on potential risks and appropriate use must always be available.

Alaskans and tourists are vulnerable to air, water and food borne illnesses. Major outbreaks of influenza have erupted during the summer tourist season in each of the past three years. This threatens our tourism industry and Alaskans individually. When an outbreak occurs, epidemiology staff must respond immediately. They manage the overall effort and conduct the necessary investigations and follow-up needed to discern the cause of the outbreak and the number of persons involved. They also ensure that everyone potentially exposed is contacted and receives appropriate information. They then collect all relevant data, prepare reports, and initiate efforts to prevent a recurrence. When the problem occurs on a cruise ship or in a group of travelers between Canada and Alaska, epidemiology staff are responsible for coordinating all work with the Centers for Disease Control and the governments of Canada.

To do this essential work to protect Alaskans from infectious diseases and to ensure the additional capacity that would be essential in the event of a bioterrorist event, the Division of Public Health requests the following FY03 funding for Epidemiology:

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Personal Services - \$366.0

This funding will support three nurse epidemiologists who will undertake, conduct, manage and evaluate field work to control infectious disease through intensive case management, screening, investigation and partner notification. A new analyst/programmer position will oversee and supervise our information technology team which will support electronic disease surveillance and monitoring, ensuring disease reports are more timely thus increasing the ability of the state to detect a bioterrorist act.

Travel - \$ 50.0

These funds will pay for travel to villages to provide training, technical assistance and support to field workers.

Contractual -\$34.0

This funding will provide testing materials, contractual support for radiology services and training materials.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
Bioterrorism - Epidemiology														
	Inc	258.0	227.7	30.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0	
1004 Gen Fund	258.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Because of recent incidents with anthrax, the horrific and previously unthinkable threat of biological warfare has become a reality and an everyday threat to the public health. As the State of Alaska agencies and departments have mobilized to respond to bioterrorism events, limitations in capacity of the State public health system have been revealed. These limitations in capacity were identified by the Department and addressed in the Back to Basics Initiative that was partially funded by the legislature in the last session. The Department requests additional funding to rebuild essential capacity and expertise since the demands on the public health system have been overwhelming.

Consistently, more Americans are being identified as having been exposed to anthrax as a result of intentional criminal acts. Numerous suspicious circumstances have required investigation and, in many cases, collection of materials for laboratory analysis. As experience has been gained, State health departments and the Centers for Disease Control have been developing information for the public, policy makers, physicians, and first responders. Because there is no past national experience to draw upon to guide efforts, responding has been extremely stressful and time-consuming. Providing accurate daily information has taxed the State surveillance system. Providing appropriate instructions for specimen handling and shipment has been a difficult task. Developing advice for Alaska's medical providers has challenged the State public health medical staff. Developing accurate information to guide the State public health response has revealed limitations due to inadequate capacity.

Our experience has served to educate all State, federal and local responders by showing us where we remain vulnerable and what needs attention to improve our ability to protect Alaska.

We are requesting the following FY03 increment for surveillance, field investigation and training :

We request funding to support one full-time medical epidemiologist and one nurse epidemiologist who would become clinically and epidemiologically expert in both bioterrorism and chemical terrorism. This expertise will be essential to guide response in the event of an attack in the future and will enhance existing disease management and control efforts. We are also requesting \$30.3 for staff travel to get training specific to bioterrorism and then provide training in the field for local health providers, public safety personnel, and others.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

Public Health Pharmacist

	Inc	104.8	97.8	0.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	104.8												

This increment will allow us to fund a full-time pharmacist. This position would be responsible for the division pharmacy that would handle all drugs used by public health on a routine basis (e.g. immunizations, tuberculosis medications) as well as antibiotics and necessary oversight of all aspects of drug acceptance, distribution, etc, related to response to a bioterrorism attack.

The total requested is for FY03.

Medical Crisis Action Team (MCAT)

	Inc	30.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	30.0												

In the event of a weapon of mass destruction attack, especially a bioterrorism event, we would need additional physician capacity to manage the clinical part of any response. Additionally, the contracted physicians can assist the Division in training, drills, etc. to prepare for such an event. This funding is requested for FY03.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended														
AMD: Medical Crisis Action Team (MCAT)														
	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	
1002 Fed Rcpts	30.0													
1004 Gen Fund	-30.0													

Since submittal of the Homeland Security budget request, the Division of Public Health has been notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Funds which are available from the Federal Government. This transaction switches the increment request from General Funds to Federal Funds.

In the event of a weapon of mass destruction attack, especially a bioterrorism event, we would need additional physician capacity to manage the clinical part of any response. Additionally, the contracted physicians can assist the Division in training, drills, etc. to prepare for such an event. This funding is requested for FY03.

AMD: Public Health Pharmacist

	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1002 Fed Rcpts	104.8												
1004 Gen Fund	-104.8												

Since submittal of the Homeland Security budget request, the Division of Public Health has been notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Funds which are available from the Federal Government. This transaction switches the increment request from General Funds to Federal Funds.

This increment will allow us to fund a full-time pharmacist. This position would be responsible for the division pharmacy that would handle all drugs used by public health on a routine basis (e.g. immunizations, tuberculosis medications) as well as antibiotics and necessary oversight of all aspects of drug acceptance, distribution, etc, related to response to a bioterrorism attack.

The total requested is for FY03.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended														
AMD: Bioterrorism - Epidemiology														
	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	
1002 Fed Rcpts	258.0													
1004 Gen Fund	-258.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Since submittal of the Homeland Security budget request, the Division of Public Health has been notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Funds which are available from the Federal Government. This transaction switches the increment request from General Funds to Federal Funds.

Because of recent incidents with anthrax, the horrific and previously unthinkable threat of biological warfare has become a reality and an everyday threat to the public health. As the State of Alaska agencies and departments have mobilized to respond to bioterrorism events, limitations in capacity of the State public health system have been revealed. These limitations in capacity were identified by the Department and addressed in the Back to Basics Initiative that was partially funded by the legislature in the last session. The Department requests additional funding to rebuild essential capacity and expertise since the demands on the public health system have been overwhelming.

Consistently, more Americans are being identified as having been exposed to anthrax as a result of intentional criminal acts. Numerous suspicious circumstances have required investigation and, in many cases, collection of materials for laboratory analysis. As experience has been gained, State health departments and the Centers for Disease Control have been developing information for the public, policy makers, physicians, and first responders. Because there is no past national experience to draw upon to guide efforts, responding has been extremely stressful and time-consuming. Providing accurate daily information has taxed the State surveillance system. Providing appropriate instructions for specimen handling and shipment has been a difficult task. Developing advice for Alaska's medical providers has challenged the State public health medical staff. Developing accurate information to guide the State public health response has revealed limitations due to inadequate capacity.

Our experience has served to educate all State, federal and local responders by showing us where we remain vulnerable and what needs attention to improve our ability to protect Alaska.

We are requesting the following FY03 increment for surveillance, field investigation and training :

We request funding to support one full-time medical epidemiologist and one nurse epidemiologist who would become clinically and epidemiologically expert in both bioterrorism and chemical terrorism. This expertise will be essential to guide response in the event of an attack in the future and will enhance existing disease management and control efforts. We are also requesting \$30.3 for staff travel to get training specific to bioterrorism and then provide training in the field for local health providers, public safety personnel, and others.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended														
AMD: Back to Basics in Epidemiology														
	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	
1002 Fed Rcpts	450.0													
1004 Gen Fund	-450.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Since submittal of the Homeland Security budget request, the Division of Public Health has been notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Funds which are available from the Federal Government. This transaction switches the increment request from General Funds to Federal Funds.

The Department requests an increment of \$450.0 to complete funding of the Back to Basics Initiative that supports epidemiology staff in carrying out more comprehensive infectious disease prevention and control work to protect the public's health.

The resources provided last year were essential and immediately put to work. But in spite of increased effects, Alaska had the highest rate of tuberculosis in the nation and the largest rate increase in the nation last year. We do not yet have the capacity to meet day-to-day needs to control tuberculosis, STD, HIV, and other infectious diseases.

This request is of even greater importance since September 11, 2001, because the skills and capacity needed to combat usual infectious diseases are essential to combat a terrorism attack using an infectious agent. Should such an attack occur, we must have an adequate number of trained staff and a fully functioning public health system to have any hope in minimizing illness and death.

Additional epidemiology staff are needed to provide the medical and other clinical oversight and direction that physicians and nurses providing care directly to patients need to identify, manage and control disease outbreaks, to provide partner and contact interviewing to identify persons unknowingly exposed and to assure their treatment. Epidemiology staff also need to conduct the studies and other work needed to determine effective control measures and the extent of disease in the state, and to collect and analyze data on the occurrence and location of the various infectious diseases. It is likely that a covert bioterrorist attack would be identified by staff as they collect disease reports from providers and identify trends or clusters.

Tuberculosis is likely the most visible of public health challenges. In 1946, 43% of all death certificates of Alaska Natives listed tuberculosis as the cause of death. Once thought to be nearly eliminated, TB is resurfacing with a vengeance. The threat of developing treatment resistant strains requires all public health staff to be vigilant and diligent. Epidemiology staff play many roles in a TB outbreak. They provide medical consultation to doctors and public health nurses, collect and analyze data to determine the magnitude and extent of the problem and possible intervention options and, when necessary, provide direct service. This is the same type of involvement staff would have in assisting private providers in managing the illness related to a biological agent. In most states and cities there are special TB clinics. Due to the huge geographic area in Alaska, the only option is to provide the more labor-intensive work of supporting individual doctors and PHNs in managing the disease wherever the TB patient lives. TB can remain dormant for years and surface years later. This means that the populations where TB is known to exist must be monitored

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

remain dormant for years and surface years later. This means that the populations where TB is known to exist must be monitored for years to come. Therefore, the problem will not diminish in the near future.

Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) such as chlamydia are an increasing concern in Alaska. An epidemic of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), a disease that often leads to infertility in women, was discovered in Alaska as a result of a study done by epidemiology staff. Screening exposed the fact that there are large numbers of undiagnosed and untreated cases of chlamydia in women in our state. Many are being rendered infertile as a result.

The highest public health priority for HIV/AIDS is to prevent new infections. To achieve this goal, highly trained public health professional staff attempt to interview every HIV positive person in Alaska to enlist their voluntary cooperation in identifying contacts who might be at risk of infection. In 1999, intensive partner notification activities working with 9 original patients resulted in identifying a total of 78 sexual and/or injecting contacts. Of these 78 contacts, 67 were notified and tested, and 6 newly infected individuals were found. With additional resources and professional staff, all HIV infected individuals will be offered voluntary assistance at identifying partners and contacts at risk.

A new vaccination schedule for children has greatly increased the workload in the Section of Epidemiology. In 1980, 883,000 doses of vaccine needed to be ordered, stored and distributed. In 2000, more than 4.5 million doses of vaccine were handled. Additionally epidemiology staff provide the education and training needed to ensure the vaccines are handled properly and used by providers in a timely manner. Data must be collected and analyzed regarding the immunization rates by community and provider, so maximum immunization rates are achieved and maintained over time. Provider and consumer education and information must be continually updated and distributed. Medical consultation on potential risks and appropriate use must always be available.

Alaskans and tourists are vulnerable to air, water and food borne illnesses. Major outbreaks of influenza have erupted during the summer tourist season in each of the past three years. This threatens our tourism industry and Alaskans individually. When an outbreak occurs, epidemiology staff must respond immediately. They manage the overall effort and conduct the necessary investigations and follow-up needed to discern the cause of the outbreak and the number of persons involved. They also ensure that everyone potentially exposed is contacted and receives appropriate information. They then collect all relevant data, prepare reports, and initiate efforts to prevent a recurrence. When the problem occurs on a cruise ship or in a group of travelers between Canada and Alaska, epidemiology staff are responsible for coordinating all work with the Centers for Disease Control and the governments of Canada.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Epidemiology (296)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

To do this essential work to protect Alaskans from infectious diseases and to ensure the additional capacity that would be essential in the event of a bioterrorist event, the Division of Public Health requests the following FY03 funding for Epidemiology:

Personal Services - \$366.0

This funding will support three nurse epidemiologists who will undertake, conduct, manage and evaluate field work to control infectious disease through intensive case management, screening, investigation and partner notification. A new analyst/programmer position will oversee and supervise our information technology team which will support electronic disease surveillance and monitoring, ensuring disease reports are more timely thus increasing the ability of the state to detect a bioterrorist act.

Travel - \$ 50.0

These funds will pay for travel to villages to provide training, technical assistance and support to field workers.

Contractual -\$34.0

This funding will provide testing materials, contractual support for radiology services and training materials.

Totals	842.8	691.5	80.3	67.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7	0	0
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Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Community Health/Emergency Medical Services (2078)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
Disaster Communications Technical Support													
	Inc	157.5	140.5	3.0	8.0	1.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	157.5												

These funds will support two positions, an Analyst Programmer IV and a Data Entry Clerk, which will support the Health Alert Network (HAN) system, a system responsible for rapid electronic communications among agencies responsible for responding to disasters and public health emergencies. The request includes personal services funding for four months in FY02 (\$34.9) and 12 months in FY03 (\$105.6).

The Analyst Programmer will: (1) complete, maintain, and troubleshoot the database containing contact information to alert, notify, or query personnel or facilities in the event of a disaster or emergency (e.g., healthcare providers, emergency medical services providers, health and public safety facilities, law enforcement, laboratory staff, military, veterinarians, state and local leadership, etc.); (2) develop a system to collect data on the timeliness and effectiveness of a health alert message; (3) maintain, troubleshoot and upgrade the hardware and software necessary for the HAN system; (4) establish written protocols for when and how to use the HAN system; (5) maintain contacts with the micro-computer technicians that provide technical support for the public health centers to ensure equipment is operational; and (6) provide frequent status updates to the Bioterrorism Interagency Operations Team, a team responsible for overseeing the Division of Public Health's preparedness and response to acts of bioterrorism.

The Data Entry Clerk will maintain contact and facility information for the HAN database, assuring it is accurate, complete, and current.

Travel funds will include the cost of travel of the Analyst Programmer between the Juneau and Anchorage offices to provide program support. Contractual services funds will include the cost of rent for the two positions and necessary support. Supplies funds will be for the purchase of general office consumables. Equipment funds will be for the purchase of computers and installed software.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Community Health/Emergency Medical Services (2078)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
Disaster Communication Specialist													
	Inc	111.0	98.0	4.0	5.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	111.0												

This planner will be responsible for overseeing a coordinated telecommunications infrastructure linking communications between the public health system and the agencies responsible for responding to disasters and other public health emergencies. The personal services funding is for four months in FY02 (\$23.9) and 12 months in FY03 (\$74.1). The other line funding is for FY03.

This position will: (1) use existing data and information to determine what types of communications technologies exist, identify gaps, and develop a plan to address those gaps; (2) develop partnerships with other agencies highly dependent upon telecommunications systems (e.g., Alaska Federal Health Care Access Network, Alaska State Medical Association, the University system, and State agencies such as the Alaska Division of Emergency Services); (3) address technical issues with different communications operating systems; (4) identify and provide training as communications technologies change; (5) develop a long-range plan for needed communications technologies in the state; and (6) evaluate the telecommunications system in responsiveness, reliability, and usefulness.

Travel funds for this increment will be used for the planner to meet with other agencies highly dependent upon telecommunication systems, provide training as technology communications change, and attend one national telecommunications meeting.

Contractual services funds will be used for rent costs and necessary support. Supplies funds are for general office consumables. Equipment funds are for a computer and installed software.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Community Health/Emergency Medical Services (2078)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended													
AMD: Disaster Communication Specialist													
	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1002 Fed Rcpts	111.0												
1004 Gen Fund	-111.0												

Since submittal of the Homeland Security budget request, the Division of Public Health has been notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Funds which are available from the Federal Government. This transaction switches the increment request from General Funds to Federal Funds.

This planner will be responsible for overseeing a coordinated telecommunications infrastructure linking communications between the public health system and the agencies responsible for responding to disasters and other public health emergencies. The personal services funding is for four months in FY02 (\$23.9) and 12 months in FY03 (\$74.1). The other line funding is for FY03.

This position will: (1) use existing data and information to determine what types of communications technologies exist, identify gaps, and develop a plan to address those gaps; (2) develop partnerships with other agencies highly dependent upon telecommunications systems (e.g., Alaska Federal Health Care Access Network, Alaska State Medical Association, the University system, and State agencies such as the Alaska Division of Emergency Services); (3) address technical issues with different communications operating systems; (4) identify and provide training as communications technologies change; (5) develop a long-range plan for needed communications technologies in the state; and (6) evaluate the telecommunications system in responsiveness, reliability, and usefulness.

Travel funds for this increment will be used for the planner to meet with other agencies highly dependent upon telecommunication systems, provide training as technology communications change, and attend one national telecommunications meeting. Contractual services funds will be used for rent costs and necessary support. Supplies funds are for general office consumables. Equipment funds are for a computer and installed software.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Community Health/Emergency Medical Services (2078)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended													
AMD: Disaster Communications Technical Support													
	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1002 Fed Rcpts	157.5												
1004 Gen Fund	-157.5												

Since submittal of the Homeland Security budget request, the Division of Public Health has been notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Funds which are available from the Federal Government. This transaction switches the increment request from General Funds to Federal Funds.

These funds will support two positions, an Analyst Programmer IV and a Data Entry Clerk, which will support the Health Alert Network (HAN) system, a system responsible for rapid electronic communications among agencies responsible for responding to disasters and public health emergencies. The request includes personal services funding for four months in FY02 (\$34.9) and 12 months in FY03 (\$105.6).

The Analyst Programmer will: (1) complete, maintain, and troubleshoot the database containing contact information to alert, notify, or query personnel or facilities in the event of a disaster or emergency (e.g., healthcare providers, emergency medical services providers, health and public safety facilities, law enforcement, laboratory staff, military, veterinarians, state and local leadership, etc.); (2) develop a system to collect data on the timeliness and effectiveness of a health alert message; (3) maintain, troubleshoot and upgrade the hardware and software necessary for the HAN system; (4) establish written protocols for when and how to use the HAN system; (5) maintain contacts with the micro-computer technicians that provide technical support for the public health centers to ensure equipment is operational; and (6) provide frequent status updates to the Bioterrorism Interagency Operations Team, a team responsible for overseeing the Division of Public Health's preparedness and response to acts of bioterrorism.

The Data Entry Clerk will maintain contact and facility information for the HAN database, assuring it is accurate, complete, and current.

Travel funds will include the cost of travel of the Analyst Programmer between the Juneau and Anchorage offices to provide program support. Contractual services funds will include the cost of rent for the two positions and necessary support. Supplies funds will be for the purchase of general office consumables. Equipment funds will be for the purchase of computers and installed software.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Community Health/Emergency Medical Services (2078)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
Totals		268.5	238.5	7.0	13.0	2.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Emergency Medical Services Grants (2309)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
Regional EMS Grantee Training Upgrade														
	Inc	330.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	330.0	0.0	0	0	0	
1004 Gen Fund	330.0													
With the increasing threat to Alaska's citizens from terroristic acts, front-line public safety and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel have increasing responsibility and increasing risk. In cases of mass casualties and individual exposure to biologic and toxic agents, public safety and EMS personnel are often the first to respond. The need for special training, technical assistance, and coordination is greater than ever before.														
The Department requests an FY03 increment to assist the regional EMS grantees to provide this necessary special training; provide technical assistance to public safety and EMS agencies in the areas of bioterrorism response, mass casualty response, and responder safety; and coordinate interagency response to bioterrorism acts and other acts of mass destruction.														
Totals		330.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	330.0	0.0	0	0	0	

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Public Health Laboratories (2252)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
Back to Basics for Public Health Laboratory														
	Inc	240.0	67.0	3.0	140.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0	
1004 Gen Fund	240.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Public Health Laboratories (2252)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

The Department requests an FY03 increment to fund the remainder of the Back to Basics Initiative for the public health laboratories to ensure the lab has the staff, equipment and contractual funds needed to carry out their infectious disease work.

In FY02 the legislature funded one-third of Governor Knowles' request for the Back to Basics - Infectious Disease Control Initiative. This request funds the remaining two-thirds for the Public Health Laboratories. Two other related increments fund Epidemiology and Public Health Nursing. The Back to Basics Initiative is aimed at reinforcing Alaska's eroding public health system to prevent the spread of infectious disease. Promoting and protecting the public's health is a fundamental function of state government under the Alaska Constitution.

The State of Alaska opened a new Public Health Laboratory in January of 2001. This increased capacity allows the lab to operate more safely, do more tests and do tests of greater complexity. All of these improvements serve Alaskans well. They can get most test results quicker which means treatment can begin earlier. Some tests that could not previously be done are now available to assist physicians in making accurate diagnoses for unusual diseases, and providers can get confirmation tests more readily. But with this increase in service come additional costs. Tuberculosis has re-emerged as a major public health threat in Alaska. As a result of the major outbreaks in the past two years, Centers for Disease Control identified the state during the summer of 2001 as having the highest TB rate in the country. As a result of the increase in this one disease, lab costs have increased substantially. There are more tests being requested, the test kits have increased in cost and the laboratory staff workload has increased. For example, between 1995 and 2000 the cost of the test kits for tuberculosis increased from \$10 to \$50 and the number of tests requested annually increased by several thousand.

There are similar cost increases for many other diseases as well. An example is in the area of sexually transmitted diseases. In 1997 there were approximately 1,984 cases of gonorrhea and chlamydia; in 2000 there was 2,932 or approximately a 50% increase. Additionally, the number of hepatitis tests performed grew from about 7,000 in 1995 to about 22,000 in 2000. These numbers include hepatitis C for which no test was available in 1995. Overall laboratory reagent and labor costs for hepatitis testing alone grew from slightly under \$100,000 in 1995 to several hundred thousand dollars in 2000, with reagent costs making up the majority of the additional cost.

Due to the events of September 11, 2001, and the anthrax bioterrorist events that occurred during October, more and more persons have become cognizant of the role of infectious diseases and the State public health laboratory. This has resulted in a significant increase in the number of tests performed by the laboratory. For example, the number of requests for influenza testing has doubled and the number of requests for testing bacterial agents that cause upper respiratory diseases has increased by 150%. It is surmised that this level of activity will continue indefinitely as the public becomes more aware of the capabilities of our laboratory.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Public Health Laboratories (2252)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

surmised that this level of activity will continue indefinitely as the public becomes more aware of the capabilities of our laboratory. These strains have only exacerbated the fiscal shortfall already experienced by the laboratory as stated above. In order to provide the essential services that are expected by the public in an accurate, timely, cost effective and safe manner, the Division of Public Health requests for the Public Health Laboratory funding for:

Personal Services \$67.0

One additional microbiologist in FY03 to ensure there is full coverage when staff is out ill or on leave, to enhance the ability of the lab to do new tests, and to enable more timely testing of all work being submitted to the lab.

Travel \$3.0

For training or other necessary travel and per diem.

Contractual \$140.0

Increased shipping costs and waste disposal related to increased numbers of specimens.

Supplies \$30.0

Additional test kits, reagents and other supplies are needed to do the lab tests. These costs increase regularly due to rising supply costs and increased numbers of tests being done. Additional test kit supply funding is requested in a separate Homeland Security increment.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Public Health Laboratories (2252)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
Bioterrorism - Public Health Lab													
	Inc	608.0	425.0	15.0	30.0	138.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	608.0												

This FY03 increment provides for on-going bioterrorism response capacity. Since the events of September 11, 2001, there has been a marked increase in the demand for services that are both directly and indirectly related to bioterrorism. For example, testing for respiratory viruses has doubled because inhalation anthrax needed to be ruled out when patients came forward with upper respiratory illness. All symptoms of bioterrorism agents initially present themselves as nondescript illness that resemble common disease. These common diseases must be confirmed so that appropriate therapy can be initiated. Failure to differentiate common illness from a bioterrorist event will have dire consequences on the population.

The personal services requested for FY03 is to cover the salary costs of existing microbiologist and laboratory technician positions, both for filled and for currently vacant positions. Without this funding, the lab will not be able to have a full staff available to respond to the demand for lab tests. The current funding level requires numerous positions to be held permanently vacant.

In addition, to maintain the existing staff, the Division of Public Health has converted several Microbiologist and Laboratory Technician positions in Anchorage to a temporary exempt salary schedule. The division has historically had chronic difficulties in recruiting and retaining microbiologists, laboratory technicians and the Chief of the Public Health Laboratory in Anchorage because salaries have not been competitive with those available in private industry. Recent recruitment efforts have failed to produce candidates with adequate clinical experience. The Anchorage Lab had a 47% vacancy rate when the temporary exempt salaries were initiated. The public health emergency involving anthrax required the Anchorage Laboratory to be in operation 24 hours per day. In order to provide adequate coverage of the Public Health Lab, additional staff are required and additional staff cannot be hired without adequate salaries.

This increment also includes \$15.0 for travel for training specific to new and emerging tests to develop staff proficiency. Contractual funds are requested to pay the on-going maintenance costs related to new and very expensive and sophisticated testing equipment that has been installed in the last year. The remainder of the increment is to purchase the additional lab supplies needed to conduct the tests related to bioterrorism threats and concerns.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Public Health Laboratories (2252)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Computer Network Support for State Medical Examiner & Lab

	Inc	85.0	80.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	85.0												

The computer network specialist/program analyst will support the Medical Examiner and Public Health Lab needs involving all issues related to computer hardware/software, network and associated work. This support is essential to ensure adequate communications during a disaster or attack as well as for ongoing public health needs.

This request includes four months personal services for FY02 (\$20.0) and full-year position and support funding in FY03 (\$65.0).

Homeland Security Additional Staff

	Inc	191.3	179.3	0.0	4.0	2.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	191.3												

One Microbiologist II, located in Fairbanks, and one Microbiologist II, located in Anchorage, are needed to provide specialized scientific expertise in virology for Anchorage and bacteriology in Fairbanks. Virology is currently done only in Fairbanks and bacteriology only in Anchorage. Having the ability to do some specialized virological testing in Anchorage and some critical bacteriological testing in Fairbanks will ensure uninterrupted essential medical laboratory services in the event air transportation is shut down as it was September 11, 2001, or one of the laboratories is overwhelmed by an influx of specimens from ill persons or environmental specimens due to a terrorist event such as that which occurred due to the October, 2001, anthrax events.

The requested funding is for 2 PFT positions and associated lab testing costs for FY03.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Public Health Laboratories (2252)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
Homeland Security Test Kits													
	Inc	300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	300.0												

This increment provides for the costs of buying a wide variety of test kits, chemical and biological reagents, microbiological media and other consumables. Test kits include kits for use with the Smart Cycler (tm) real-time polymerase chain reaction automated instrument used to detect the genetic molecules from such bioterrorist-associated germs as anthrax, plague, tularemia and others. Chemical and biological reagents include, but are not limited to, antibodies, DNA and RNA primers, tissue culture cells lines, fluorescent probes, acid/base buffers, and quality control strains. Microbiological media may include items such as SBE, XLD, BHI, whole sheep's blood, yeast extract, vitamins, and antibiotics. Other consumables include such things as petri dishes, swabs, specimen collection devices and kits, and IOTA-approved mailers. All these supplies are rapidly used up when there is a sudden influx of test requests as was illustrated by the events following September 11. Current test supplies funding is inadequate. Therefore, these funds are essential to allow for testing related to bioterrorism.

\$100.0 has been identified as the FY02 need and \$200.0 is for FY03 on-going costs.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Public Health Laboratories (2252)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended													
AMD: Homeland Security Test Kits													
	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1002 Fed Rcpts	100.0												
1004 Gen Fund	-100.0												

Since submittal of the Homeland Security budget request, the Division of Public Health has been notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Funds which are available from the Federal Government. This transaction switches a portion of the increment request for Lab Test Kits from General Funds to Federal Funds. Those test kits that are related to bioterrorism are eligible for Federal Funds. That portion of the original increment request that is for lab test kits for Sexually Transmitted Diseases or other testing not related to bioterrorism are still needed, but must remain as a general fund request.

This increment provides for the costs of buying a wide variety of test kits, chemical and biological reagents, microbiological media and other consumables. Test kits include kits for use with the Smart Cyclor (tm) real-time polymerase chain reaction automated instrument used to detect the genetic molecules from such bioterrorist-associated germs as anthrax, plague, tularemia and others. Chemical and biological reagents include, but are not limited to, antibodies, DNA and RNA primers, tissue culture cells lines, fluorescent probes, acid/base buffers, and quality control strains. Microbiological media may include items such as SBE, XLD, BHI, whole sheep's blood, yeast extract, vitamins, and antibiotics. Other consumables include such things as petri dishes, swabs, specimen collection devices and kits, and IOTA-approved mailers. All these supplies are rapidly used up when there is a sudden influx of test requests as was illustrated by the events following September 11. Current test supplies funding is inadequate. Therefore, these funds are essential to allow for testing related to bioterrorism.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Public Health Laboratories (2252)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
	Type										PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended													
AMD: Homeland Security Additional Staff													
	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1002 Fed Rcpts	191.3												
1004 Gen Fund	-191.3												

Since submittal of the Homeland Security budget request, the Division of Public Health has been notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Funds which are available from the Federal Government. This transaction switches the increment request from General Funds to Federal Funds.

One Microbiologist II, located in Fairbanks, and one Microbiologist II, located in Anchorage, are needed to provide specialized scientific expertise in virology for Anchorage and bacteriology in Fairbanks. Virology is currently done only in Fairbanks and bacteriology only in Anchorage. Having the ability to do some specialized virological testing in Anchorage and some critical bacteriological testing in Fairbanks will ensure uninterrupted essential medical laboratory services in the event air transportation is shut down as it was September 11, 2001, or one of the laboratories is overwhelmed by an influx of specimens from ill persons or environmental specimens due to a terrorist event such as that which occurred due to the October, 2001, anthrax events.

The requested funding is for 2 PFT positions and associated lab testing costs for FY03.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Public Health Laboratories (2252)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended													
AMD: Computer Network Support for State Medical Examiner & Lab													
	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1002 Fed Rcpts	85.0												
1004 Gen Fund	-85.0												

Since submittal of the Homeland Security budget request, the Division of Public Health has been notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Funds which are available from the Federal Government. This transaction switches the increment request from General Funds to Federal Funds.

The computer network specialist/program analyst will support the Medical Examiner and Public Health Lab needs involving all issues related to computer hardware/software, network and associated work. This support is essential to ensure adequate communications during a disaster or attack as well as for ongoing public health needs.

This request includes four months personal services for FY02 (\$20.0) and full-year position and support funding in FY03 (\$65.0).

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Public Health Laboratories (2252)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended														
AMD: Bioterrorism - Public Health Lab														
	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	
1002 Fed Rcpts	608.0													
1004 Gen Fund	-608.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Public Health Laboratories (2252)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Since submittal of the Homeland Security budget request, the Division of Public Health has been notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Funds which are available from the Federal Government. This transaction switches the increment request from General Funds to Federal Funds.

This FY03 increment provides for on-going bioterrorism response capacity. Since the events of September 11, 2001, there has been a marked increase in the demand for services that are both directly and indirectly related to bioterrorism. For example, testing for respiratory viruses has doubled because inhalation anthrax needed to be ruled out when patients came forward with upper respiratory illness. All symptoms of bioterrorism agents initially present themselves as nondescript illness that resemble common disease. These common diseases must be confirmed so that appropriate therapy can be initiated. Failure to differentiate common illness from a bioterrorist event will have dire consequences on the population.

The personal services requested for FY03 is to cover the salary costs of existing microbiologist and laboratory technician positions, both for filled and for currently vacant positions. Without this funding, the lab will not be able to have a full staff available to respond to the demand for lab tests. The current funding level requires numerous positions to be held permanently vacant.

In addition, to maintain the existing staff, the Division of Public Health has converted several Microbiologist and Laboratory Technician positions in Anchorage to a temporary exempt salary schedule. The division has historically had chronic difficulties in recruiting and retaining microbiologists, laboratory technicians and the Chief of the Public Health Laboratory in Anchorage because salaries have not been competitive with those available in private industry. Recent recruitment efforts have failed to produce candidates with adequate clinical experience. The Anchorage Lab had a 47% vacancy rate when the temporary exempt salaries were initiated. The public health emergency involving anthrax required the Anchorage Laboratory to be in operation 24 hours per day. In order to provide adequate coverage of the Public Health Lab, additional staff are required and additional staff cannot be hired without adequate salaries.

This increment also includes \$15.0 for travel for training specific to new and emerging tests to develop staff proficiency. Contractual funds are requested to pay the on-going maintenance costs related to new and very expensive and sophisticated testing equipment that has been installed in the last year. The remainder of the increment is to purchase the additional lab supplies needed to conduct the tests related to bioterrorism threats and concerns.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Public Health Laboratories (2252)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended														
AMD: Back to Basics for Public Health Laboratory														
	FndChg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	
1002 Fed Rcpts	240.0													
1004 Gen Fund	-240.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Public Health Laboratories (2252)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Since submittal of the Homeland Security budget request, the Division of Public Health has been notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Funds which are available from the Federal Government. This transaction switches the increment request from General Funds to Federal Funds.

The Department requests an FY03 increment to fund the remainder of the Back to Basics Initiative for the public health laboratories to ensure the lab has the staff, equipment and contractual funds needed to carry out their infectious disease work.

In FY02 the legislature funded one-third of Governor Knowles' request for the Back to Basics - Infectious Disease Control Initiative. This request funds the remaining two-thirds for the Public Health Laboratories. Two other related increments fund Epidemiology and Public Health Nursing. The Back to Basics Initiative is aimed at reinforcing Alaska's eroding public health system to prevent the spread of infectious disease. Promoting and protecting the public's health is a fundamental function of state government under the Alaska Constitution.

The State of Alaska opened a new Public Health Laboratory in January of 2001. This increased capacity allows the lab to operate more safely, do more tests and do tests of greater complexity. All of these improvements serve Alaskans well. They can get most test results quicker which means treatment can begin earlier. Some tests that could not previously be done are now available to assist physicians in making accurate diagnoses for unusual diseases, and providers can get confirmation tests more readily. But with this increase in service come additional costs. Tuberculosis has re-emerged as a major public health threat in Alaska. As a result of the major outbreaks in the past two years, Centers for Disease Control identified the state during the summer of 2001 as having the highest TB rate in the country. As a result of the increase in this one disease, lab costs have increased substantially. There are more tests being requested, the test kits have increased in cost and the laboratory staff workload has increased. For example, between 1995 and 2000 the cost of the test kits for tuberculosis increased from \$10 to \$50 and the number of tests requested annually increased by several thousand.

There are similar cost increases for many other diseases as well. An example is in the area of sexually transmitted diseases. In 1997 there were approximately 1,984 cases of gonorrhea and chlamydia; in 2000 there was 2,932 or approximately a 50% increase. Additionally, the number of hepatitis tests performed grew from about 7,000 in 1995 to about 22,000 in 2000. These numbers include hepatitis C for which no test was available in 1995. Overall laboratory reagent and labor costs for hepatitis testing alone grew from slightly under \$100,000 in 1995 to several hundred thousand dollars in 2000, with reagent costs making up the majority of the additional cost.

Due to the events of September 11, 2001, and the anthrax bioterrorist events that occurred during October, more and more persons

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Health and Social Services

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Public Health Laboratories (2252)

BRU: State Health Services (96)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
<p>Due to the events of September 11, 2001, and the anthrax bioterrorist events that occurred during October, more and more persons have become cognizant of the role of infectious diseases and the State public health laboratory. This has resulted in a significant increase in the number of tests performed by the laboratory. For example, the number of requests for influenza testing has doubled and the number of requests for testing bacterial agents that cause upper respiratory diseases has increased by 150%. It is surmised that this level of activity will continue indefinitely as the public becomes more aware of the capabilities of our laboratory. These strains have only exacerbated the fiscal shortfall already experienced by the laboratory as stated above. In order to provide the essential services that are expected by the public in an accurate, timely, cost effective and safe manner, the Division of Public Health requests for the Public Health Laboratory funding for:</p> <p>Personal Services \$67.0 One additional microbiologist in FY03 to ensure there is full coverage when staff is out ill or on leave, to enhance the ability of the lab to do new tests, and to enable more timely testing of all work being submitted to the lab.</p> <p>Travel \$3.0 For training or other necessary travel and per diem.</p> <p>Contractual \$140.0 Increased shipping costs and waste disposal related to increased numbers of specimens.</p> <p>Supplies \$30.0 Additional test kits, reagents and other supplies are needed to do the lab tests. These costs increase regularly due to rising supply costs and increased numbers of tests being done. Additional test kit supply funding is requested in a separate Homeland Security increment.</p>													
Totals		1,424.3	751.3	18.0	176.0	471.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Disaster Planning & Control (1808)

BRU: Disaster Planning and Control (129)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2002 Establish Office of Homeland Security													
	Inc	431.2	186.5	31.3	149.7	20.0	43.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	431.2												
Establish an Office of Homeland Security within the department to develop and coordinate the state's efforts to detect, prepare for, prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from terrorist attacks within the state in coordination with local, educational, private, business, federal and military agencies. This adds a director and eight staff, office equipment and computers and administrative support requirements from the Division of Emergency Services and the Division of Administrative Services.													
FY2003 Continue Operation of Office of Homeland Security													
	Inc	885.0	559.9	75.0	220.1	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	885.0												
Continue the operation of the Office of Homeland Security within the department to develop and coordinate the state's efforts to detect, prepare for, prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from terrorist attacks within the state in coordination with local, educational, private, business, federal and military agencies. This funds the director and eight staff, ongoing office operations and administrative support requirements from the Division of Emergency Services and the Division of Administrative Services.													
FY2002 Emergency Management Specialist Positions for Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)													
	Inc	110.8	56.4	10.0	15.4	17.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	110.8												
The Division of Emergency Services does not have the staff to support the increased focus on Homeland Security. The Division needs to add three Emergency Management Specialists to focus entirely on Weapons of Mass Destruction planning, training and exercise development and coordination. These specialists will implement the programs initiated by the Office of Homeland Security to ensure Statewide preparedness. This includes operating equipment and computers for each of the individuals.													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Disaster Planning & Control (1808)

BRU: Disaster Planning and Control (129)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2003 Continue Emergency Management Specialist Positions for Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)													
	Inc	213.0	169.5	20.0	8.5	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	213.0												
Continue funding for three Emergency Management Specialists in the Division of Emergency Services to focus entirely on Weapons of Mass Destruction planning, training, and exercise development and coordination in support of the Office of Homeland Security programs.													
FY2002 Development of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Exercises													
	Inc	125.0	0.0	0.0	125.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	125.0												
Develop and implement a robust statewide Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) exercise program for all levels of government, private, and volunteer sectors to ensure plans, policies and procedures sufficiently support the response to a WMD terrorist event.													
FY2003 Continue Development of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Exercises													
	Inc	125.0	0.0	0.0	125.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	125.0												
Continue the development and implementation a robust statewide Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) exercise program for all levels of government, private, and volunteer sectors to ensure plans, policies and procedures sufficiently support the response to a WMD terrorist event.													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Disaster Planning & Control (1808)

BRU: Disaster Planning and Control (129)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2003 24-hour State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) Additional Support													
	Inc	100.0	32.0	10.0	30.0	13.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	100.0												

These funds are requested to support the continuous 24-hour operation of the State Emergency Coordination Center. In light of the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) terrorism threat, it is imperative this 24-hour center remain a viable entity to support and coordinate all federal, state and local jurisdiction resources, for response efforts associated with a WMD terrorist event as well as for response efforts associated with natural disasters.

Personnel costs are needed to support additional labor (shift differential, holiday pay and overtime) per the Letter of Agreement between the State and Union for the shift work. These costs were unknown until the development of the LOA in October 2001. Travel will allow for Interagency representatives to visit our facility and obtain training on the SECC Operational capability functions and requirements. Travel also includes staff travel to other State Centers for expanded training and development. Operational costs (telecommunications, information management capabilities, legal review of procedures/policies, and personnel/payroll/accounting costs), supplies (office materials, briefing packet materials, record storage, software and office equipment supplies), and equipment (computers, peripheral devices, copier fax-machine, audiovisual and teleconference) are in support of SECC operations.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Disaster Planning & Control (1808)

BRU: Disaster Planning and Control (129)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended													
AMD: Delete FY2002 Emergency Management Specialist Positions for Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)													
	Dec	-110.8	-56.4	-10.0	-15.4	-17.0	-12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	-110.8												
The Division of Emergency Services will not be able to implement this original request in FY02. The FY03 request remains the same.													
Original Request:													
The Division of Emergency Services does not have the staff to support the increased focus on Homeland Security. The Division needs to add three Emergency Management Specialists to focus entirely on Weapons of Mass Destruction planning, training and exercise development and coordination. These specialists will implement the programs initiated by the Office of Homeland Security to ensure Statewide preparedness. This includes operating equipment and computers for each of the individuals.													
AMD: Delete FY2002 Development of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Exercises													
	Dec	-125.0	0.0	0.0	-125.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	-125.0												
The Division of Emergency Services will not be able to implement this request in FY02. The FY03 request remains the same.													
Original Request:													
Develop and implement a robust statewide Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) exercise program for all levels of government, private, and volunteer sectors to ensure plans, policies and procedures sufficiently support the response to a WMD terrorist event.													
Totals		1,754.2	947.9	136.3	533.3	78.0	58.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Local Emergency Planning Committee (2577)

BRU: Local Emergency Planning Committee Grants (448)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
FY2003 Local Emergency Planning Committee Grants for All Hazards Activities														
	Inc	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	0.0	0	0	0	
1004 Gen Fund	200.0													
These funds provide for core all hazards emergency preparedness activities as well as all hazards staff activity for Local Emergency Planning Committees such as planning, exercising, and training for LEPC's statewide. The all hazards funding contributes to local communities' ability to better prepare and respond to terrorist threats.														
All 20 LEPC's (and any potential new ones) are eligible for these funds. They are awarded on a competitive grant application basis for special projects that are specific for all-hazards activities. Those projects are then scored and ranked, and awarded by the State Emergency Response Commission, Finance Committee. All hazards special projects are broken into the following categories: All Hazards Analysis, All Hazards Capability Assessment, All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan Development, Hazards Analysis Revisions, Capability Assessment Revisions, Emergency Operations Plan Revisions, and other special projects that may be submitted by an LEPC. The LEPC's total needs vary, but in the past they have submitted grant applications in excess of \$1,000,000. This request supports the local communities' emergency planning needs.														
Totals		200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	0.0	0	0	0	

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: State Active Duty (836)

BRU: Alaska National Guard (130)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2003 Guard Coordination in Rural Areas													
	Inc	200.0	116.3	50.0	6.0	7.0	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	200.0												
In order to foster a positive attitude toward the National Guard in rural areas, DMVA will form a state team to travel to rural communities and promote Guard programs to benefit the community. The DMVA will focus on family safety, drug demand reduction, veteran's affairs, and Military Youth Academy and National Guard opportunities.													
The goal of the program is to encourage youth in rural communities to join the Guard and to retain those already enlisted. The DMVA needs to maintain its presence in these communities in order to obtain its recruitment and retention goals in the Federal Scout units. Some Federal Scout units presently are assigned security duties at rural airports around the state. Airport security has been a focus for Homeland Security.													
This program enlists the services of retired Regimental Sergeants Major from rural battalion areas who have previously served in the Alaska Army National Guard. They drill two days a month with the existing units and advise unit commanders locally, or at a specified unit location, on a host of issues ranging from training to cultural issues.													
The program coordinator is the Commissioner's representative with the communities. The position works with the community to determine services of most interest and appropriate times to visit the community. These initial visits result in a team of people who visit the community to provide a suite of programs. Follow-up visits continue in order to develop these relationships with the Guard.													
Totals		200.0	116.3	50.0	6.0	7.0	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Natural Resources

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Parks Management (452)

BRU: Parks and Recreation Management (138)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
FY2002 Park Rangers to Provide Full-time Security of the Watershed in Chugach State Park														
	Inc	117.6	31.4	0.0	6.8	3.4	76.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0	
1004 Gen Fund	117.6													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Natural Resources

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Parks Management (452)

BRU: Parks and Recreation Management (138)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

After the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, the FBI and EPA distributed notice to the more than 10,000 public water agencies through out the nation alerting them to possible threats to public water sources. The Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies representing the 150 largest water providers in the US, the American Water Works Association representing over 50,000 professionals, and the Association of Metropolitan Sewer Agencies were all notified. The Anchorage Water and Waste Water Utility (AWWU) is among those agencies.*

Chugach State Park was established in 1970 in part, to "protect and supply a satisfactory water supply for use of the people" (AS 41.21.121). The people referred to in the statute are the citizens of the Municipality of Anchorage. Over 95% of the water for the Anchorage water supply system operated by AWWU is derived from the watersheds in Chugach State Park. Today, the waters of Eklutna Lake are used to supply the Anchorage water system. Ship Creek water is used as a back up supply source for Anchorage and is also used to supply water to Elmendorf AFB and Fort Richardson. Campbell Creek recharges groundwater supplies which are then pumped by AWWU to obtain the remaining 5% of the water system supply.

Current park ranger staffing levels do not allow for daily patrols of Eklutna Lake, Ship Creek, or the tributaries of Campbell Creek, the areas that produce the Anchorage water supply. Rangers currently working are not solely dedicated to law enforcement or facility security matters, but spend the majority of their time attending to a variety of tasks related to park management, i.e. volunteer supervision, revenue management, facility maintenance, etc. On a year-round basis these resources may only see weekly, or less frequent, patrols. More park rangers working in Chugach would allow park managers to schedule more frequent patrols of these areas and to implement security programs, in cooperation with AWWU and others, that are not possible with available staff.

Two additional Park Rangers, would provide the depth of staff necessary to allow a seven-day a week presence in the Eklutna Lake Area and more frequent patrols of the Ship and Campbell Creek watersheds in Chugach State Park.

Annual Cost per Park Ranger Position:

Park Ranger I (R14) @ 12 months - \$ 47.0

Vehicle operation costs/fuel - \$ 6.0

Training - \$ 2.0

Office/lease space - \$ 2.0

Supplies/materials - \$ 3.0

Law enforcement equipment and tools - \$ 2.0

Total: \$62.0/ranger/yr x 2= \$124.0 year

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Natural Resources

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Parks Management (452)

BRU: Parks and Recreation Management (138)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

One time startup costs:

Vehicle & ATV/Snowmachine - $\$38.0 \times 2 = \76.0 first year

FY2002 costs for 2 rangers & vehicles annualized to assume start in March, 2002 = \$117.6

Following year costs= \$124.0

* Source - Mark Primo, General Manager, AWWU.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Natural Resources

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Parks Management (452)

BRU: Parks and Recreation Management (138)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
FY2003 Continue Park Rangers to Provide Full-time Security of the Watershed in Chugach State Park														
	Inc	124.0	94.0	0.0	20.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	
1004 Gen Fund	124.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Natural Resources

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Parks Management (452)

BRU: Parks and Recreation Management (138)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

After the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, the FBI and EPA distributed notice to the more than 10,000 public water agencies through out the nation alerting them to possible threats to public water sources. The Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies representing the 150 largest water providers in the US, the American Water Works Association representing over 50,000 professionals, and the Association of Metropolitan Sewer Agencies were all notified. The Anchorage Water and Waste Water Utility (AWWU) is among those agencies.*

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Park Ranger I (R14) @ 12 months - \$ 47.0

Vehicle operation costs/fuel - \$ 6.0

Training - \$ 2.0

Office/lease space - \$ 2.0

Supplies/materials - \$ 3.0

Law enforcement equipment and tools - \$ 2.0

Total: \$62.0/ranger/yr x 2= \$124.0 year

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Natural Resources

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Parks Management (452)

BRU: Parks and Recreation Management (138)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

One time startup costs included in FY2002 request:

Vehicle & ATV/Snowmachine - \$38.0 x 2 = \$76.0 first year

* Source - Mark Primo, General Manager, AWWU.

Totals		241.6	125.4	0.0	26.8	13.4	76.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0
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Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Natural Resources

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Fire Suppression (437)

BRU: Statewide Fire Suppression Program (140)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
FY2002 Initial Attack Firefighter Program														
	Inc	305.0	200.0	20.0	60.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	20	0	
1004 Gen Fund	305.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Natural Resources

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Fire Suppression (437)

BRU: Statewide Fire Suppression Program (140)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

The problem is that initial attack firefighting capability has been outstripped by population growth. It is critical that initial attack is successful in catching fires in wildland/urban interface areas such as Anchorage, Fairbanks, Mat-Su, and the Kenai. Lives depend upon it. Population from 1990 to 2000 has increased by 15% in the Anchorage, Fairbanks, Mat-Su and Kenai Boroughs while initial attack firefighters have decreased from 72 to 68 statewide. Today there is one firefighter for every 6,637 people. Today we have over three million acres of spruce bark beetle killed timber. Today 84% of state fires are caused by humans. Today many, many homes are in spruce killed forests on roads with only one way of escape. Today the risk to life and valuable property is much higher than just a few years ago.

The fact that the 68 initial attack firefighters have managed to catch 90% of fires at less than ten acres spread is phenomenal. But it is taking its toll on firefighters. We have areas with ten or more wind-driven fires per day occurring across a 40-mile area. The few firefighters cannot be everywhere and they cannot be successful when exhausted. Firefighters must be ready to go at a moment's notice - the fire won't wait for a crew to get there two hours later or more. That is why initial attack firefighters must be in place and ready where they are needed. Resources are stretched too thin for the risks in wildland/urban interface initial attack.

This increment meets several of the anti-terrorism and response guidelines listed in the Governor's draft legislation dated 11/19/01:

- The addition of 20 highly trained and skilled seasonal initial attack firefighters will strengthen an existing program that protects and saves lives;
- These positions will be trained in and skilled in National Interagency Incident Management System (NIIMS), Incident Command System (ICS) and will be capable of safely responding to assist in all emergencies, not just wildland fire;
- The 20 seasonal initial attack firefighters will be highly mobile and can be utilized to protect human made improvements and natural resources across the State;
- The 20 seasonal positions will reinforce first responders, and will be used to augment wildland fire response in populated urban interface areas and will be available to assist with other disasters in locations with inadequate response capabilities.

The State will be safer because the addition of these highly skilled and mobile initial attack firefighters will aid in the suppression of wildland fires in the densely populated urban interface areas of the state.

If these initial attack firefighter positions are not funded the threat of an escaped wildland fire in the critical urban interface areas of the state is higher. If a terrorist attack uses arson over a large forested area and initial attack positions are not funded it could result in large-scale destruction of property and perhaps loss of life.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Natural Resources

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Fire Suppression (437)

BRU: Statewide Fire Suppression Program (140)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

A successful solution to this problem must provide immediate initial attack capability, mobility of firefighters to different populated areas from Homer to Fairbanks, use of modules (five firefighters) to protect broader areas, and availability during peak fire risk. Twenty initial attack firefighters are needed for four months during fire season. These permanent seasonal forest technician firefighters will be positioned in four modules consisting of five initial attack firefighters around the state to augment the current firefighters. They will be mobile. They will be moved to the population areas of highest danger that exist at any given time. The modules will be assigned as engine crewmembers or helitack crewmembers in the wildland/urban areas. Sixteen of these positions will be forest technician I/II firefighters and four will be forest technician III initial attack incident commander firefighters. These four-month seasonal firefighters are needed during the height of fire season in the populated areas.

Forestry has proposed this solution for several reasons. To be effective, fire response must be safe, rapid and successful. To be prepared, Forestry needs trained firefighters in position close to areas of highest danger. Forestry's 68 existing initial attack firefighters are statically assigned to given Areas because fires occur in those areas throughout the season. Each Area has a peak period of two to three weeks. The areas of highest fire danger shift from south to north as the season progresses. Five person modules of the twenty initial attack firefighters can be readily moved without jeopardizing the basic unit strength response needed for ongoing fires throughout the season in each area.

Alternatives to additional initial attack firefighters have been considered and found less desirable. In addition to the 68 permanent seasonal forest technician firefighters, Forestry hires Emergency Firefighters (EFF) as individuals, Type II crews, and a Type I crew.

EFF Crews are critical and essential to firefighting. There are two levels of EFF crews that are used:

- 1) A basic Type II level unit; and
- 2) A Type I "Hotshot" unit.

There are 73 Type II EFF crews, primarily from Alaskan villages. They train and work together as a unit of 16 firefighters supervised by a local crew boss. A Type II EFF crew receives fire safety and physical training since their work consists mostly of wildland fire suppression using hand tools. Type II EFF crews work for 14-day assignments on project fires that have escaped initial attack and will require extended periods of firefighting.

Type I "Hotshot" crews of 20 firefighters receive extensive training in wildland and urban/interface firefighting and safety. They have trained "sawyers" using chainsaws, must work in a wide variety of fuel types including "big timber" in steep and dangerous terrain not seen in Alaska. They are the elite firefighter crew that deals with the most dangerous and difficult situations anywhere. Type I "Hotshot" crews are a national resource. They can be mobilized and committed outside Alaska for 14 days (or longer). Experience

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Natural Resources

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Fire Suppression (437)

BRU: Statewide Fire Suppression Program (140)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

has shown that Type I crews may not be available in Alaska when needed the most. There are four Type I "Hotshot" crews in the state, three are federal and unavailable for this function. The fourth, the Tazlina Hotshots, is an elite crew used both nationally and in-state. When not on actual fires, they have been fully utilized by the Kenai Peninsula Borough and the Municipality of Anchorage, as a crew, to do fuel mitigation.

Disadvantages: EFF crews work as a unit and are not used for initial attack. EFF crews are not trained for or used on engines or helitack. The nature of a crew that has 14-day assignments does not lend itself to four months continuous initial attack. The Type II village crews in particular often depend on assignment rotations that give them opportunities for fish camp and subsistence activities. Neither Type I nor Type II crews can be readily broken into modules, dispersed across the state and still maintain their availability as a crew on two hours notice for fires.

Hiring additional individual Emergency firefighters (EFF) is a possible alternative. During the past decade, Forestry has been forced to become more reliant on EFF positions to fulfill the initial attack role. The disadvantage of relying on EFF for a continued annual initial attack firefighter need is that such positions do not provide the state with a dependable workforce. EFF positions are dependent on work being available if there are fires. This results in short term jobs that may terminate at any time. Therefore, EFF employees are not provided the opportunity for the same level of training, physical fitness standards or commitment as seasonal firefighter positions. The nature of EFF positions is neither an incentive to retaining individuals nor conducive to training and retaining a dependable mobile initial attack force.

Detailers can be requested from out of state to provide initial attack firefighters. This would supply the firefighters when we need them. The disadvantage is that it would significantly increase costs for their transportation and subsistence from the lower 48, deprive Alaskans of jobs, and depend upon their availability around fire seasons elsewhere.

Conclusion: EFF crews, individual EFF, and detailers each serve a specific function in wildland firefighting; but, their specific functions do not lend themselves to initial attack. The specialized training and experience of seasonal forest technician firefighters in initial attack allows them to be more aggressive fighting fires without compromising safety. Aggressive initial attack is critical to keep fires from escaping.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Natural Resources

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Fire Suppression (437)

BRU: Statewide Fire Suppression Program (140)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
FY2003 Continue Initial Attack Firefighter Program														
	Inc	400.0	260.0	27.0	83.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	
1004 Gen Fund	400.0													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Natural Resources

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Fire Suppression (437)

BRU: Statewide Fire Suppression Program (140)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
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The problem is that initial attack firefighting capability has been outstripped by population growth. It is critical that initial attack is successful in catching fires in wildland/urban interface areas such as Anchorage, Fairbanks, Mat-Su, and the Kenai. Lives depend upon it. Population from 1990 to 2000 has increased by 15% in the Anchorage, Fairbanks, Mat-Su and Kenai Boroughs while initial attack firefighters have decreased from 72 to 68 statewide. Today there is one firefighter for every 6,637 people. Today we have over three million acres of spruce bark beetle killed timber. Today 84% of state fires are caused by humans. Today many, many homes are in spruce killed forests on roads with only one way of escape. Today the risk to life and valuable property is much higher than just a few years ago.

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- These positions will be trained in and skilled in National Interagency Incident Management System (NIIMS), Incident Command System (ICS) and will be capable of safely responding to assist in all emergencies, not just wildland fire;
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Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Natural Resources

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Fire Suppression (437)

BRU: Statewide Fire Suppression Program (140)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

A successful solution to this problem must provide immediate initial attack capability, mobility of firefighters to different populated areas from Homer to Fairbanks, use of modules (five firefighters) to protect broader areas, and availability during peak fire risk. Twenty initial attack firefighters are needed for four months during fire season. These permanent seasonal forest technician firefighters will be positioned in four modules consisting of five initial attack firefighters around the state to augment the current firefighters. They will be mobile. They will be moved to the population areas of highest danger that exist at any given time. The modules will be assigned as engine crewmembers or helitack crewmembers in the wildland/urban areas. Sixteen of these positions will be forest technician I/II firefighters and four will be forest technician III initial attack incident commander firefighters. These four-month seasonal firefighters are needed during the height of fire season in the populated areas.

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- 2) A Type I "Hotshot" unit.

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Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Natural Resources

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Fire Suppression (437)

BRU: Statewide Fire Suppression Program (140)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

has shown that Type I crews may not be available in Alaska when needed the most. There are four Type I "Hotshot" crews in the state, three are federal and unavailable for this function. The fourth, the Tazlina Hotshots, is an elite crew used both nationally and in-state. When not on actual fires, they have been fully utilized by the Kenai Peninsula Borough and the Municipality of Anchorage, as a crew, to do fuel mitigation.

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Conclusion: EFF crews, individual EFF, and detailers each serve a specific function in wildland firefighting; but, their specific functions do not lend themselves to initial attack. The specialized training and experience of seasonal forest technician firefighters in initial attack allows them to be more aggressive fighting fires without compromising safety. Aggressive initial attack is critical to keep fires from escaping.

Totals	705.0	460.0	47.0	143.0	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	20	0
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Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Criminal Investigations Bureau (830)

BRU: Alaska State Troopers (160)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

Two Troopers & Two Civilians for Addl Intelligence Analysis & Field Surveillance

	Inc	630.1	374.1	34.1	183.0	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	630.1												

Because of the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the Department of Public Safety, Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST) requests two new State Troopers and two civilians for additional intelligence analysis and field surveillance. The two additional commissioned troopers will be utilized to increase the current staffing level (one) of the AST Criminal Intelligence Unit in Anchorage. The unit is located within the Anchorage Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) office to promote the timely and effective gathering and sharing of intelligence information necessary to protect Alaskans as well as the state's critical infrastructure. The two civilian positions will be necessary to provide support for the commissioned officers and to act as intelligence analysts for the additional data to be gathered and requiring dissemination.

The budget proposal of \$630.1 includes \$242.5 for four months of costs in FY2002 and \$387.6 for twelve months in FY2003. The line item breakout by year is as follows:

FY2002:

\$ 93.5 Personal Services

\$ 8.5 Travel

\$113.2 Contractual

\$ 27.3 Supplies

\$242.5 Total

FY2003:

\$280.6 Personal Services

\$ 25.6 Travel

\$ 69.8 Contractual

\$ 11.6 Supplies

\$387.6 Total

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Criminal Investigations Bureau (830)

BRU: Alaska State Troopers (160)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

Four Troopers for Increased Field Surveillance and Analysis Capability

	Inc	660.0	353.2	41.6	223.6	41.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	660.0												

Because of the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the Department of Public Safety, Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST) requests four new troopers for increased field surveillance and analysis capability. The positions will be located in Fairbanks, Palmer, and two in Anchorage. These Troopers will primarily be responsible for field surveillance and for the collection, analysis and dissemination of criminal intelligence information. These investigators will focus on organized criminal group activities and potential terrorist threats against the state.

The budget proposal of \$660.0 is for twelve months in FY2003.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Criminal Investigations Bureau (830)

BRU: Alaska State Troopers (160)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
Expanded Intelligence System													
	Inc	260.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	260.0												
Because of the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the Department of Public Safety, Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST) requests funding for an expanded intelligence system. AST is in need of a computer system specifically designed for use for the storage and dissemination of criminal intelligence information. The current system was developed in-house years ago and is now obsolete. With additional field personnel collecting and retrieving intelligence information, an efficient system to enter, catalog, assist in the analysis of and distribute valuable data is essential. The proposed system would be independent of any current existing systems and would be a secure means to share confidential data with law enforcement across the state.													
The budget proposal of \$260.0 includes \$200.0 for purchase of computer hardware/software equipment in FY2002 and \$60.0 in FY2003 for annual data line charges.													
Totals		1,550.1	727.3	75.7	466.6	80.5	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (2325)

BRU: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (331)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
Seventeen Troopers for Increased Security Requirements Statewide													
	Inc	3,861.2	2,001.5	235.7	1,382.0	242.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	3,833.8												
1108 Stat Desig	27.4												

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (2325)

BRU: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (331)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Because of the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the Department of Public Safety requests seventeen new State Troopers for increased security requirements statewide. These additional trooper personnel will supplement troopers already stationed in each location to allow for AST to more effectively respond to Homeland Security issues. With AST facing additional mission requirements such as response to bio-terrorism and enhanced infrastructure security, these personnel will assist in meeting the new demands as well as helping fulfill our traditional core mission responsibilities. The Division of Alaska State Troopers personnel will be located in Palmer, Haines, Sitka, Soldotna, Girdwood, Homer, Fairbanks, two in Cantwell. The position for Sitka will assist in the training of new law enforcement personnel. The Division of Fish and Wildlife personnel will be located in Ninilchik, St. Marys, Dillingham, Nenana, Talkeetna, Anchorage, Juneau, and Yakutat.

The budget proposal of \$3,861.2 includes \$1,608.8 for four months of costs in FY2002 and \$2,252.4 for twelve months in FY2003. Each trooper who occupies state housing must pay "rent" which will be used to offset housing related costs. The line item breakout by year is as follows:

FY2002:

\$ 500.4 Personal Services
\$ 58.9 Travel
\$ 880.6 Contractual (includes \$14.2 for rural trooper housing utility/maintenance costs)
\$ 168.9 Supplies
\$1,608.8 Total

FY2003:

\$1,501.1 Personal Services
\$ 176.8 Travel
\$ 501.4 Contractual (includes \$42.4 for rural trooper housing utility/maintenance costs)
\$ 73.1 Supplies
\$2,252.4 Total

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (2325)

BRU: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (331)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

Two Troopers for Increased Security in the Valdez Area.

	Inc	447.6	235.5	27.7	155.9	28.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	447.6												

Because of the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the Department of Public Safety, Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST) requests two new State Troopers for increased security in the Valdez area. The addition of two Troopers will allow AST to provide an enhanced level of security for critical infrastructure to include the southern portion of the Alyeska pipeline as well as the Valdez Marine Terminal and the local refinery. Currently AST relies on the Division of Fish and Wildlife Protection to provide a Department of Public Safety presence in the Valdez area as no AST Troopers are stationed there. The two Troopers will also provide more efficient basic police services for area citizens as the nearest AST Troopers are currently located in Glennallen.

The budget proposal of \$447.6 includes \$187.6 for four months of costs in FY2002 and \$260.0 for twelve months in FY2003. The line item breakout by year is as follows:

FY2002:

\$ 58.9 Personal Services

\$ 6.9 Travel

\$101.9 Contractual

\$ 19.9 Supplies

\$187.6 Total

FY2003:

\$176.6 Personal Services

\$ 20.8 Travel

\$ 54.0 Contractual

\$ 8.6 Supplies

\$260.0 Total

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (2325)

BRU: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (331)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
Six Troopers & One Civilian for a Permanent Post on the Dalton Highway													
	Inc	1,552.5	775.7	86.4	599.8	90.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	1,462.9												
1108 Stat Desig	89.6												

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (2325)

BRU: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (331)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

Because of the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the Department of Public Safety, Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST) requests six new commissioned Trooper positions and one civilian. These positions will staff a permanent post south of the Yukon River bridge on the Dalton Highway. The Yukon River bridge has been identified as one of the most critical pieces of infrastructure in the state as it is a necessary component in the Highway as well as carries the pipeline. This level of personnel (one Sergeant and five Troopers) will allow for staffing the checkpoint as well as for regular patrols on the Dalton Highway, which now occur on an infrequent basis. Response time and service to the communities and pipeline facilities along the highway will be dramatically improved. The civilian position will provide clerical support/dispatch services to the commissioned members.

The budget proposal of \$1,552.5 includes \$619.8 for four months of costs in FY2002 and \$932.7 for twelve months in FY2003. Each trooper who occupies state housing must pay "rent" which is used to offset housing related costs. The line item breakout by year is as follows:

FY2002:

\$193.9 Personal Services

\$ 21.6 Travel

\$341.0 Contractual (includes \$29.6 for trooper housing & office utility/maintenance costs)

\$ 63.3 Supplies

\$619.8 Total

FY2003:

\$581.8 Personal Services

\$ 64.8 Travel

\$258.8 Contractual (includes \$88.9 for trooper housing & office utility/maintenance costs)

\$ 27.3 Supplies

\$932.7 Total

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (2325)

BRU: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (331)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
Six Troopers for Ground Patrols along the Trans Alaska Pipeline													
	Inc	1,435.6	706.4	83.2	560.6	85.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	1,408.2												
1108 Stat Desig	27.4												

Because of the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the Department of Public Safety, Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST) requests six new State Trooper positions for additional ground patrols along the pipeline corridor. The troopers will be located in Delta Junction (two), Paxson (two) and Glennallen (two). No Troopers are currently assigned to Paxson and consequently office space and housing will be necessary at that location. In addition to an increased presence for infrastructure security concerns, the additional Troopers will provide additional basic police services to areas that currently have minimal Trooper staffing levels and extended emergency response times.

The budget proposal of \$1,435.6 includes \$586.0 for four months of costs in FY2002 and \$849.6 for twelve months in FY2003. Each trooper who occupies state owned housing must pay "rent" which is used to offset housing related costs. The line item breakout by year is as follows:

FY2002:

\$176.6 Personal Services

\$ 20.8 Travel

\$329.0 Contractual (includes \$23.1 for trooper housing & office utility/maintenance costs)

\$ 59.6 Supplies

\$586.0 Total

FY2003:

\$529.8 Personal Services

\$ 62.4 Travel

\$231.6 Contractual (includes \$69.6 for trooper housing & office utility/maintenance costs)

\$ 25.8 Supplies

\$849.6 Total

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (2325)

BRU: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (331)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
Twenty-Nine Troopers & Twenty Civilians for Increased Security Requirements Statewide													
	Inc	6,185.0	3,600.7	349.6	1,839.1	395.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	6,185.0												

Because of the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the Department of Public Safety, Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST) requests twenty-nine new State Troopers and twenty civilians for increased security requirements statewide. These additional trooper personnel will supplement troopers already stationed in each location to allow for AST to more effectively respond to Homeland Security issues. With AST facing additional mission requirements such as response to bio-terrorism and enhanced infrastructure security, these personnel will assist in meeting the new demands as well as helping fulfill our traditional core mission responsibilities. The trooper positions will be located in Petersburg, Juneau, Talkeetna, Tok, Prudhoe Bay (2), Soldotna (2), Homer, Seward (2), Cantwell, Tanana (2), Ft. Yukon (2), Klawock (2), Sitka, Fairbanks (2), Palmer (2), Glennallen, Dillingham, Bethel, St Mary's, King Salmon, and Nome. The civilians positions will provide clerical support, dispatch services, procurement support, fiscal services and personnel assistance.

The budget proposal of \$6,185.0 is for twelve months in FY2003.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (2325)

BRU: Alaska State Trooper Detachments (331)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
Annual TAPS Defense Drills Training - Joint with FBI & AST													
	Inc	129.8	110.8	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	129.8												
Because of the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the Department of Public Safety, Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST) requests funding for annual defense drills training. The Alaska State Troopers Special Emergency Reaction Team (SERT) is comprised of three groups based in Palmer/Anchorage, Fairbanks and Soldotna. Members of the team receive specialized training to prepare them for response to emergency situations requiring a higher level of tactical strength than is regularly available. With the trans-Alaska pipeline, the oilfields and Valdez marine terminal, identified as critical infrastructure and potential terrorist targets, the need to train and familiarize team members for future tactical operations exists. AST SERT exercises will be conducted in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and private pipeline security personnel. The training will involve all three AST SERT teams and will focus on defense of oilfield facilities, the pipeline and the Valdez Marine Terminal.													
The budget proposal of \$129.8 includes \$64.9 for FY2002 training and \$64.9 for training in FY2003. The line item breakout by year is as follows:													
FY2002:													
\$55.4 Personal Services													
\$ 9.5 Travel													
\$64.9 Total													
FY2003:													
\$55.4 Personal Services													
\$ 9.5 Travel													
\$64.9 Total													
Totals		13,611.7	7,430.6	801.6	4,537.4	842.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Contracts (516)

BRU: Village Public Safety Officer Program (161)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
Twenty Additional Village Public Safety Officers & Support Costs														
	Inc	1,651.9	0.0	0.0	132.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	1,479.9	0.0	0	0	0	
1004 Gen Fund	1,651.9													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Contracts (516)

BRU: Village Public Safety Officer Program (161)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

The Department of Public Safety, Division of Alaska State Troopers requests funds for twenty additional Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) and support costs.

Rural Alaska currently has over 166 villages with a population of more than 40 and without road system access. Since the VPSO program began in 1979, there have been as many as 124 positions funded by the legislature. We have funding for 84.5 VPSO officers in FY2002.

Rural Alaska needs public safety assistance, as they cannot provide it themselves. Most of the rural villages have no local source of funding for village police officers. Some have received Federal grants for village police officers, but these grants only last for a three year period, leaving them with no local first responders when the funding stops.

We currently do not have, and have never had, sufficient State Troopers stationed in areas of rural Alaska to provide consistent "first responder" type public safety to the remote villages.

The Village Public Safety Officer Program was developed to provide qualified and trained first responders in rural villages where trooper response was hampered by distance, time, and weather. The Village Public Safety Officer Program is working in those areas where there is not sufficient trooper support. It is the best public safety model for rural Alaska that we currently have.

Well over 70% of all violent crimes committed in rural Alaska are alcohol related. Rural communities where alcohol has become less abundant have had an improvement in their village lives and are experiencing a much improved quality of life.

Adding funding for 20 new VPSO positions would:

- Provide 20 new first responders to routine public safety concerns and emergencies in 20 rural Alaska villages;
- The 20 VPSOs would team with the Alaska State Troopers and the local residents of the villages to create a community policing team to combat the importation of illegal alcoholic beverages into their communities.
- The 20 VPSOs would team with the Alaska State Troopers and the local residents of the villages to create a community policing team to combat other problems the villages encounter that prohibits a good quality of life in the village.

The budget request of \$1,651.9 is for twelve months in FY2003.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Support (517)

BRU: Village Public Safety Officer Program (161)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security														
Six Regional Public Safety Officers & Support for Regional Hub Areas														
	Inc	802.4	523.8	14.4	215.0	49.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6	0	0	
1004 Gen Fund	802.4													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Support (517)

BRU: Village Public Safety Officer Program (161)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

The Department of Public Safety, Division of Alaska State Troopers requests six new Regional Public Safety Officers (RPSO) for year two of the RPSO program. The goal of this program is to have twenty additional RPSO positions over a period of three years. The Legislature funded four positions for FY2002 with the passage of Chapter 97, SLA 2001 "SB145 establishing the RPSO Program". The remaining sixteen positions will be requested in the next three years, six in FY03, six in FY04 and four in FY05.

The Regional Public Safety Officer classification is separate and distinct from a State Trooper classification. However, unlike State Troopers, Regional Public Safety Officers are not subject to transfer. They will be hired into a position in a specific community and may remain in that community for their entire career. Individuals, who are hired, as Regional Public Safety Officers will, as a rule, be familiar with a particular rural area of the state and they will have a desire to remain in, or live in a particular rural area. A hiring preference will be given to Village Public Safety Officers who meet RPSO qualifications. RPSOs will be certified by the Alaska Police Standards Council as police officers, will be armed, and will wear a uniform and badge.

The Department of Public Safety has long advocated that successful law enforcement is dependent upon an effort that includes a traditional and regular law enforcement presence as well as other pro-active programs that address educational, social and community concerns. The Regional Public Safety Officers, through their long-term residency in communities promote that concept. Education on important topics such as alcohol, drug and inhalant abuse, boating safety, search and rescue, and domestic violence help build an efficient and responsive public safety presence, thereby improving service and the relationships with individuals communities.

Placement of Regional Public Safety Officers will be determined based on the location of other law enforcement services. Placement of a Regional Public Safety Officer in some communities will benefit FWP as well as other public safety programs. A Regional Public Safety Officer will augment Trooper patrol activities by conducting independent patrols in their community of residence and other communities as assigned. Additional considerations for placement of Regional Public Safety Officers would be given to support offered by an individual community in the form of office space and adequate housing.

The budget proposal of \$802.4 is for 12 months in FY2003.

Totals	802.4	523.8	14.4	215.0	49.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6	0	0
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Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Commissioner's Office (523)

BRU: Statewide Support (165)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
Public Protection Services													
	Inc	460.4	36.6	0.0	423.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	460.4												

The Department of Public Safety requests \$460.4 for homeland security public protection services.

Crime Laboratory Clerk \$36.6 GF - In the past 14 years, the Crime Lab's professional and technical staff has doubled in response to law enforcement's requests for forensic support in serology, DNA, toxicology, controlled substances, crime scene investigation, latent fingerprint analysis, firearms or tool mark analysis, and the breath alcohol testing needed to support DWI prosecution. In spite of that growing forensic case load, clerical staff has not been increased to handle database entries, chain of custody tracking, case file management, laboratory report preparation, and general administrative duties such as procurement, recruitment, financial management, and accreditation requirements. An additional Administrative Clerk is critically needed to address a growing backlog of these support duties which are essential contributions to the continued viability of the Crime Lab's forensic analysis needed to convict suspected criminals.

FWP \$72.7 GF (Risk Management Costs) - Fish & Wildlife Protection is in critical need of funds to cover increased risk management costs.

AST Detachments \$169.0 GF (Recruiting and DOT Costs) - to allow AST to mount a critically needed advertising campaign and fund professional service costs associated with new recruits (\$150.0) and to fund DOT cost increases for radar recertification and yard maintenance (\$19.0).

AST Search and Rescue \$65.0 GF - to fund the increased search and rescue costs due to higher number of rescue missions and rising costs.

APSIN \$117.1 GF - to fund improvements to the Alaska Public Information Network (APSIN) in order to provide comprehensive, up-do-date, automated crime information.

This budget proposal is for twelve months in FY2003

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Commissioner's Office (523)

BRU: Statewide Support (165)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
Totals		460.4	36.6	0.0	423.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Alaska Public Safety Information Network (528)

BRU: Statewide Support (165)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

Provide APSIN and NCIC Access to Four Border Crossing Locations

	Inc	115.2	0.0	0.0	115.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	115.2												

Because of the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, vigilance at the United States border crossings is of increasing concern.

Public Safety operates the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN). APSIN provides access to state criminal history records, which can be used to screen individual travelers for entry to Alaska and the United States. APSIN includes driving, vehicle, want/warrants, and other law enforcement records relied upon every day for officer safety and public protection. The APSIN system provides connection to the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC) for law enforcement agencies throughout the state.

There are four U.S. Border crossings on the interconnected Alaska/Canadian road systems. Currently, only the Northway location (ALCAN Border Crossing) has intermittent access to the APSIN/NCIC system. The other locations without access to the APSIN database are the Dalton Cache crossing near Haines, the Skagway Border Crossing, and the Poker Creek crossing near Chicken. These other locations must call a local trooper or police office and ask for information on vehicles or travelers.

Access to APSIN and NCIC (via APSIN) is provided at cost to all approved law enforcement agencies. The cost of access to APSIN is directly related to the cost of providing the required communications technology. In general, the further from a metropolitan area an agency is located, the more costly the technology. Depending on location, the monthly cost just for the data line can be approximately \$700-800 per month. There are additional device fees charged by the Department of Administration for each connection.

The annual cost to maintain the yearly data lines and device fees for the APSIN connection for the four locations is \$57.6.

FY2002:
\$57.6 Contractual

FY2003:
\$57.6 Contractual

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Public Safety

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Alaska Public Safety Information Network (528)

BRU: Statewide Support (165)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
Totals		115.2	0.0	0.0	115.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Transportation Management and Security (2607)

BRU: Administration and Support (333)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2002 Establish Transportation Security Office													
	Inc	274.9	233.7	0.0	41.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	274.9												
Establish a transportation security element within the Commissioner's Office. This function will be staffed adequately to address all modes of transportation, i.e., surface, air and water. This new function will establish security as a department priority. This office will initially consist of a security director and two assistants.													
FY2003 Establish Transportation Security Office													
	Inc	400.0	340.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	400.0												
Establish a transportation security element within the Commissioner's Office. This function will be staffed adequately to address all modes of transportation, i.e., surface, air and water. This new function will establish security as a department priority. This office will initially consist of a security director and two assistants.													
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended													
AMD: FY2002 Establish Transportation Security Office													
	Dec	-163.9	-148.7	5.0	-38.2	6.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	-163.9												
Based on a later (April) hire date, there is a decrement with adjustments to the establishment of a transportation security element within the Commissioner's Office. This new function will establish security as a department priority with a staff to adequately address all modes of transportation, i.e., surface, air and water. The office will initially consist of a security director and two assistants.													
Totals		511.0	425.0	5.0	63.0	6.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description
Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Statewide Administrative Services (537)

BRU: Administrative Services (361)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2002 Improve background checks of commercial drivers licenses and selected DOT&PF positions													
	Inc	35.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	35.0												
Federal requirements recently put into effect require all employees with access to secure areas at airports must have a criminal history record check. Also, all organizations that hire commercial drivers license operators must ensure their background checks are complete. Safeguards need to be installed to protect against impersonation of DOT&PF maintenance/bridge crews or construction contractors. This will provide those background and criminal checks as DOT&PF positions warranting this additional check have been identified.													
FY2003 Improve background checks of commercial drivers licenses and selected DOT&PF positions													
	Inc	35.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	35.0												
Federal requirements recently put into effect require all employees with access to secure areas at airports must have a criminal history record check. Also, all organizations that hire commercial drivers license operators must ensure their background checks are complete. Safeguards need to be installed to protect against impersonation of DOT&PF maintenance/bridge crews or construction contractors. This will provide those background and criminal checks as DOT&PF positions warranting this additional check have been identified.													
Totals		70.0	0.0	0.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description
Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Statewide Design and Engineering Services (2357)

BRU: Design and Engineering Services (371)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

FY2002 Establish transportation security training program

	Inc	150.0	0.0	0.0	150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1061 CIP Rcpts	150.0												

DOT&PF maintenance staff traveling the highways on a daily basis require immediate training that includes inspection procedures as well as procedures for reporting suspicious activity and contact numbers for law enforcement and investigative agencies. Training materials will be requested from Public Safety, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other security agencies. Training is needed for personnel required to check bridge structures for explosive charges and establish appropriate response protocol. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration will present security briefings to all transportation organizations that employ commercial drivers license drivers in Alaska.

FY2003 Establish transportation security training program

	Inc	150.0	0.0	0.0	150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1061 CIP Rcpts	150.0												

DOT&PF maintenance staff traveling the highways on a daily basis require immediate training that includes inspection procedures as well as procedures for reporting suspicious activity and contact numbers for law enforcement and investigative agencies. Training materials will be requested from Public Safety, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other security agencies. Training is needed for personnel required to check bridge structures for explosive charges and establish appropriate response protocol. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration will present security briefings to all transportation organizations that employ commercial drivers license drivers in Alaska.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Statewide Design and Engineering Services (2357)

BRU: Design and Engineering Services (371)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended													
AMD: FY2002 Establish transportation security training program													
	Dec	-112.5	0.0	0.0	-112.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1061 CIP Rcpts	-112.5												
Based on a later (April) training start, there is a decrement to the request to train DOT&PF maintenance staff traveling the highways on a daily basis. Training includes inspection procedures as well as procedures for reporting suspicious activity and contact numbers for law enforcement and investigative agencies.													
Totals		187.5	0.0	0.0	187.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Measurement Standards & Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (2332)

BRU: Measurement Standards & Comm Vehicle Enforcement (335)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/	Grants	Misc.	Positions		
			Services					Buildings	Claims		PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2002 Expand Fox weigh station hours to 24 hour/7day a week operation													
	Inc	62.1	50.0	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	62.1												
An immediate security response taken by the Department was to extend Fox weigh station to 24/7 to provide commercial vehicle, hazardous materials and commercial drivers license inspections of all vehicles heading up the Dalton Highway. This increment provides unarmed Measurement Standards and Commerical Vehicle Enforcement personnel and associated communications costs to assure a 24 hour coverage.													
FY2003 Expand Fox weigh station hours to 24 hour/7day a week operation													
	Inc	140.8	120.0	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	140.8												
An immediate security response taken by the Department was to extend Fox weigh station to 24/7 to provide commercial vehicle, hazardous materials and commercial drivers license inspections of all vehicles heading up the Dalton Highway. This increment provides unarmed Measurement Standards and Commerical Vehicle Enforcement personnel and associated communications costs to assure a 24 hour coverage.													
Totals		202.9	170.0	0.0	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description
Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Central Region Highways and Aviation (564)

BRU: Highways and Aviation (408)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2002 War Risk airport premium													
	Inc	40.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	40.0												
In September the insurance industry cancelled war risk and terrorism related liability insurance coverage. To financially protect the state's activities at all state owned airports, this allows the buyback of additional excess limits.													
FY2003 War Risk airport premium													
	Inc	60.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	60.0												
In September the insurance industry cancelled war risk and terrorism related liability insurance coverage. To financially protect the state's activities at all state owned airports, this allows the buyback of additional excess limits.													
FY2002 Rural Airport enforcement to comply with FAA mandatory response													
	Inc	794.3	0.0	0.0	794.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	794.3												
The security priority at all airports is public safety and to comply with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. Airport personnel are now required along with law enforcement agencies to perform more security inspections and to provide a more visible security presence. At most rural airports, local law enforcement agencies are contracted with to provide law enforcement. Many of these agencies are not staffed to provide officers as now required by FAA on an on-going basis.													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Central Region Highways and Aviation (564)

BRU: Highways and Aviation (408)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

FY2003 Rural Airport enforcement to comply with FAA mandatory response

	Inc	1,059.0	0.0	0.0	1,059.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	1,059.0												

The security priority at all airports is public safety and to comply with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. Airport personnel are now required along with law enforcement agencies to perform more security inspections and to provide a more visible security presence. At most rural airports, local law enforcement agencies are contracted with to provide law enforcement. Many of these agencies are not staffed to provide officers as now required by FAA on an on-going basis.

FY2002 Fingerprinting, background checks and badges to comply with FAA mandate

	Inc	22.0	8.8	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1005 GF/Prgm	22.0												

14 CFR Parts 107 and 108, as revised 11/14/2001 and amended 12/06/2001, requires each airport operator and aircraft operator to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks for individuals who have unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) of an airport, and badge those with access to the Airport Operations Area (AOA). These funds will be used to fingerprint potential airport, airline and concessionaire employees, to process the fingerprints through the FBI for background checks, to issue badges to approved applicants, and to pay administrative costs associated with the additional screening program. Non-airport employees will be charged a fee for this screening function.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Central Region Highways and Aviation (564)

BRU: Highways and Aviation (408)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

FY2003 Fingerprinting, background checks and badges to comply with FAA mandate

	Inc	22.0	8.8	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1005 GF/Prgm	22.0												

14 CFR Parts 107 and 108, as revised 11/14/2001 and amended 12/06/2001, requires each airport operator and aircraft operator to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks for individuals who have unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) of an airport, and badge those with access to the Airport Operations Area (AOA). These funds will be used to fingerprint potential airport, airline and concessionaire employees, to process the fingerprints through the FBI for background checks, to issue badges to approved applicants, and to pay administrative costs associated with the additional screening program. Non-airport employees will be charged a fee for this screening function.

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended

AMD: FY2002 Rural Airport enforcement to comply with FAA mandatory response

	Dec	-735.3	15.0	5.0	-765.3	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	-735.3												

The security priority at all airports is public safety and to comply with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. The decrease is based on information received from local law enforcement agencies. An additional security officer is necessary to rewrite airport security programs, provide updated security training for the department and tenants, and conduct fingerprinting for criminal history record checks.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Central Region Highways and Aviation (564)

BRU: Highways and Aviation (408)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended													
AMD: FY2003 Rural Airport enforcement to comply with FAA mandatory response													
	Dec	-989.0	60.0	10.0	-1,059.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	-989.0												
The security priority at all airports is public safety and to comply with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. The decrease is based on information received from local law enforcement agencies. A security officer is necessary to rewrite airport security programs, provide updated security training for the department and tenants, and conduct fingerprinting for criminal history record checks.													
AMD: Position Adjustment for Rural Airport enforcement to comply with FAA mandatory response													
	PosAdj	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
A security officer is necessary to rewrite airport security programs, provide updated security training for the department and tenants, and conduct fingerprinting for criminal history record checks.													
Totals		273.0	92.6	15.0	155.4	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Northern Region Highways and Aviation (2068)

BRU: Highways and Aviation (408)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2002 War Risk airport premium													
	Inc	40.4	0.0	0.0	40.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	40.4												
In September the insurance industry cancelled war risk and terrorism related liability insurance coverage. To financially protect the state's activities at all state owned airports, this allows the buyback of additional excess limits.													
FY2003 War Risk airport premium													
	Inc	60.6	0.0	0.0	60.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	60.6												
In September the insurance industry cancelled war risk and terrorism related liability insurance coverage. To financially protect the state's activities at all state owned airports, this allows the buyback of additional excess limits.													
FY2002 Rural Airport enforcement to comply with FAA mandatory response													
	Inc	684.0	0.0	0.0	684.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	684.0												
The security priority at all airports is public safety and to comply with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. Airport personnel are now required along with law enforcement agencies to perform more security inspections and to provide a more visible security presence. At most rural airports, local law enforcement agencies are contracted with to provide law enforcement. Many of these agencies are not staffed to provide officers as now required by FAA on an on-going basis.													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Northern Region Highways and Aviation (2068)

BRU: Highways and Aviation (408)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

FY2003 Rural Airport enforcement to comply with FAA mandatory response

	Inc	912.0	0.0	0.0	912.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	912.0												

The security priority at all airports is public safety and to comply with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. Airport personnel are now required along with law enforcement agencies to perform more security inspections and to provide a more visible security presence. At most rural airports, local law enforcement agencies are contracted with to provide law enforcement. Many of these agencies are not staffed to provide officers as now required by FAA on an on-going basis.

FY2002 Fingerprinting, background checks and badges to comply with FAA mandate

	Inc	20.5	8.2	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1005 GF/Prgm	20.5												

14 CFR Parts 107 and 108, as revised 11/14/2001 and amended 12/06/2001, requires each airport operator and aircraft operator to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks for individuals who have unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) of an airport, and badge those with access to the Airport Operations Area (AOA). These funds will be used to fingerprint potential airport, airline and concessionaire employees, to process the fingerprints through the FBI for background checks, to issue badges to approved applicants, and to pay administrative costs associated with the additional screening program. Non-airport employees will be charged a fee for this screening function.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Northern Region Highways and Aviation (2068)

BRU: Highways and Aviation (408)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

FY2003 Fingerprinting, background checks and badges to comply with FAA mandate

	Inc	15.0	6.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1005 GF/Prgm	15.0												

14 CFR Parts 107 and 108, as revised 11/14/2001 and amended 12/06/2001, requires each airport operator and aircraft operator to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks for individuals who have unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) of an airport, and badge those with access to the Airport Operations Area (AOA). These funds will be used to fingerprint potential airport, airline and concessionaire employees, to process the fingerprints through the FBI for background checks, to issue badges to approved applicants, and to pay administrative costs associated with the additional screening program. Non-airport employees will be charged a fee for this screening function.

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended

AMD: FY2002 Rural Airport enforcement to comply with FAA mandatory response

	Dec	-595.9	15.0	15.0	-640.9	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	-595.9												

This decrement and adjustment relates to compliance with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. Airport personnel are now required along with law enforcement agencies to perform more security inspections and to provide a more visible security presence.

AMD: FY2003 Rural Airport enforcement to comply with FAA mandatory response

	Dec	-842.0	60.0	10.0	-912.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	-842.0												

This decrement and adjustment relates to funding to respond to FAA security directives and amendments. The decrease is based on information received from local law enforcement agencies.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Northern Region Highways and Aviation (2068)

BRU: Highways and Aviation (408)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended													
AMD: FY 2002 Rural Airport enforcement position added													
	PosAdj	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
An additional security officer is necessary to rewrite airport security programs, provide updated security training for the department and tenants, and conduct fingerprinting for criminal history record checks.													
AMD: FY 2002 Valdez Airport security program													
	Inc	97.3	31.5	5.0	11.7	39.7	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund 97.3													
A vulnerability assessment by the FBI, the Department of Defense, and the State of Alaska led to the identification of a serious threat to the nation's oil supply at the Valdez Oil Terminal. The close proximity of theValdez airport to the terminal led to the determination by the State that heightened security was required at the airport. Valdez airport did not previously have a security program. The new program mirrors the requirements set forth by 14 CFR 107.													
Totals		391.9	120.7	30.0	177.1	54.7	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Southeast Region Highways and Aviation (603)

BRU: Highways and Aviation (408)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2002 War Risk airport premium													
	Inc	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	4.4												
In September the insurance industry cancelled war risk and terrorism related liability insurance coverage. To financially protect the state's activities at all state owned airports, this allows the buyback of additional excess limits.													
FY2003 War Risk airport premium													
	Inc	6.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	6.6												
In September the insurance industry cancelled war risk and terrorism related liability insurance coverage. To financially protect the state's activities at all state owned airports, this allows the buyback of additional excess limits.													
FY2002 Rural Airport enforcement to comply with FAA mandatory response													
	Inc	443.2	0.0	0.0	443.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	443.2												
The security priority at all airports is public safety and to comply with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. Airport personnel are now required along with law enforcement agencies to perform more security inspections and to provide a more visible security presence. At most rural airports, local law enforcement agencies are contracted with to provide law enforcement. Many of these agencies are not staffed to provide officers as now required by FAA on an on-going basis.													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Southeast Region Highways and Aviation (603)

BRU: Highways and Aviation (408)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

FY2003 Rural Airport enforcement to comply with FAA mandatory response

	Inc	591.0	0.0	0.0	591.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	591.0												

The security priority at all airports is public safety and to comply with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. Airport personnel are now required along with law enforcement agencies to perform more security inspections and to provide a more visible security presence. At most rural airports, local law enforcement agencies are contracted with to provide law enforcement. Many of these agencies are not staffed to provide officers as now required by FAA on an on-going basis.

FY2002 Fingerprinting, background checks and badges to comply with FAA mandate

	Inc	15.2	6.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1005 GF/Prgm	15.2												

14 CFR Parts 107 and 108, as revised 11/14/2001 and amended 12/06/2001, requires each airport operator and aircraft operator to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks for individuals who have unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) of an airport, and badge those with access to the Airport Operations Area (AOA). These funds will be used to fingerprint potential airport, airline and concessionaire employees, to process the fingerprints through the FBI for background checks, to issue badges to approved applicants, and to pay administrative costs associated with the additional screening program. Non-airport employees will be charged a fee for this screening function.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Southeast Region Highways and Aviation (603)

BRU: Highways and Aviation (408)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

FY2003 Fingerprinting, background checks and badges to comply with FAA mandate

	Inc	15.2	6.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1005 GF/Prgm	15.2												

14 CFR Parts 107 and 108, as revised 11/14/2001 and amended 12/06/2001, requires each airport operator and aircraft operator to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks for individuals who have unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) of an airport, and badge those with access to the Airport Operations Area (AOA). These funds will be used to fingerprint potential airport, airline and concessionaire employees, to process the fingerprints through the FBI for background checks, to issue badges to approved applicants, and to pay administrative costs associated with the additional screening program. Non-airport employees will be charged a fee for this screening function.

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended

AMD: FY2002 Rural Airport enforcement to comply with FAA mandatory response

	Dec	-247.9	12.5	4.0	-269.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	-247.9												

This decrement and adjustment relates to compliance with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. The decrease is based on information received from local law enforcement agencies.

AMD: FY2003 Rural Airport enforcement to comply with FAA mandatory response

	Dec	-503.0	60.0	8.0	-571.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	-503.0												

This decrement and adjustment relates to compliance with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. The decrease is based on information received from local law enforcement agencies.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Southeast Region Highways and Aviation (603)

BRU: Highways and Aviation (408)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions			
											PFT	PPT	NP	
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended														
AMD: Position Adjustment for Rural Airport enforcement to comply with FAA mandatory response														
	PosAdj	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0	
A security officer is necessary to rewrite airport security programs, provide updated security training for the department and tenants, and conduct fingerprinting for criminal history record checks.														
Totals		324.7	84.5	12.0	223.2	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0	

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Anchorage Airport Administration (613)

BRU: Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport (435)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2002 War Risk airport premium													
	Inc	318.3	0.0	0.0	318.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	318.3												
In September the insurance industry cancelled war risk and terrorism related liability insurance coverage. To financially protect the state's activities at all state owned airports, this allows the buyback of additional excess limits.													
FY2003 War Risk airport premium													
	Inc	477.5	0.0	0.0	477.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	477.5												
In September the insurance industry cancelled war risk and terrorism related liability insurance coverage. To financially protect the state's activities at all state owned airports, this allows the buyback of additional excess limits.													
Totals		795.8	0.0	0.0	795.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Anchorage Airport Facilities (2467)

BRU: Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport (435)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2003 Security door maintenance													
	Inc	235.0	235.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	235.0												
The addition of an adequate security access control system requires the addition of an electrician and 2 maintenance staff. They will be responsible for security access maintenance and security door maintenance.													
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended													
AMD: FY2003 Anchorage Airport Contract Security and Facilities													
	Inc	1,081.0	235.0	0.0	846.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	1,081.0												
FAA security regulations require more security surrounding the airport. The airport will contract with a private security firm to perform security patrol at the airport perimeter, parking garage, terminal and checkpoints. The addition of an adequate security access control system requires an electrician and 2 maintenance staff. They will be responsible for security access maintenance and security door maintenance.													
AMD: Decrement FY2003 Security door maintenance													
	Dec	-235.0	-235.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	-235.0												
This decrement is due to a significant scope change. For new project information, see the increment for Anchorage Airport Contract Security and Facilities.													
Totals		1,081.0	235.0	0.0	846.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Anchorage Airport Safety (610)

BRU: Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport (435)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

FY2002 Increase presence and visibility of law enforcement officers

	Inc	320.0	320.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	320.0												

The security priority at all airports is public safety and to comply with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. Airport personnel or law enforcement agencies are now required to perform more security inspections and to provide a more visible security presence. This provides these agencies with funding for overtime and additional staff now required by FAA on an on-going basis.

FY2003 Increase presence and visibility of law enforcement officers

	Inc	553.0	553.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	553.0												

The security priority at all airports is public safety and to comply with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. Airport personnel or law enforcement agencies are now required to perform more security inspections and to provide a more visible security presence. This provides these agencies with funding for overtime and additional staff now required by FAA on an on-going basis. This also includes a security badging clerk.

FY2003 K-9 Bomb dog program

	Inc	120.0	0.0	0.0	120.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	120.0												

Vehicle and baggage-transported explosive devices are a potential hazard to ANC. Destroying a terminal would seriously disrupt aviation at that location and regionally. A bomb dog program would allow the airport to identify potential problems. Their presence alone can be used as a deterrent to some terrorism activities.

Change Record Detail With Description
Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Anchorage Airport Safety (610)

BRU: Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport (435)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

FY2002 Fingerprinting and background checks to comply with FAA mandate

	Inc	279.0	0.0	0.0	279.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	279.0												

14 CFR Parts 107 and 108, as revised 11/14/2001 and amended 12/06/2001, requires each airport operator and aircraft operator to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks for individuals having unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) of an airport. These funds will be used to process fingerprints of potential airport, airline and concessionaire employees through the FBI for background checks. Non-airport employees will be charged a fee for this screening function.

FY2003 Fingerprinting and background checks to comply with FAA mandate

	Inc	93.0	0.0	0.0	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	93.0												

14 CFR Parts 107 and 108, as revised 11/14/2001 and amended 12/06/2001, requires each airport operator and aircraft operator to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks for individuals having unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) of an airport. These funds will be used to process fingerprints of potential airport, airline and concessionaire employees through the FBI for background checks. Non-airport employees will be charged a fee for this screening function.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Anchorage Airport Safety (610)

BRU: Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport (435)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended													
AMD: FY2002 Fingerprinting and background checks to comply with FAA mandate													
	Inc	125.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	125.0												
14 CFR Parts 107 and 108, as revised 11/14/2001 and amended 12/06/2001, requires each airport operator and aircraft operator to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks for individuals having unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) of an airport. These funds will be used to process fingerprints of potential airport, airline and concessionaire employees through the FBI for background checks. Non-airport employees will be charged a fee for this screening function. Additional clerical support is needed to meet this demand and this request also includes a security badging clerk.													
AMD: FY2003 Fingerprinting and background checks to comply with FAA mandate													
	Inc	75.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	75.0												
14 CFR Parts 107 and 108, as revised 11/14/2001 and amended 12/06/2001, requires each airport operator and aircraft operator to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks for individuals having unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) of an airport. These funds will be used to process fingerprints of potential airport, airline and concessionaire employees through the FBI for background checks. Non-airport employees will be charged a fee for this screening function.													
Totals		1,565.0	873.0	0.0	617.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Fairbanks Airport Administration (619)

BRU: Fairbanks International Airport (191)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2002 War Risk airport premium													
	Inc	77.1	0.0	0.0	77.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	77.1												
In September the insurance industry cancelled war risk and terrorism related liability insurance coverage. To financially protect the state's activities at all state owned airports, this allows the buyback of additional excess limits.													
FY2003 War Risk airport premium													
	Inc	115.7	0.0	0.0	115.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	115.7												
In September the insurance industry cancelled war risk and terrorism related liability insurance coverage. To financially protect the state's activities at all state owned airports, this allows the buyback of additional excess limits.													
Totals		192.8	0.0	0.0	192.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description
Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Fairbanks Airport Operations (1813)

BRU: Fairbanks International Airport (191)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2002 Increase presence and visibility of law enforcement officers													
	Inc	66.6	61.6	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	66.6												
The security priority at all airports is public safety and to comply with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. Airport personnel or law enforcement agencies are now required to perform more security inspections and to provide a more visible security presence. This provides staff now required by FAA on an on-going basis. This includes 2 operations staff to perform airport inspections and record keeping rather than have law enforcement personnel perform these duties.													
FY2003 Increase presence and visibility of law enforcement officers													
	Inc	247.0	229.5	0.0	0.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	2	0
1027 Int Airprt	247.0												
The security priority at all airports is public safety and to comply with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. Airport personnel or law enforcement agencies are now required to perform more security inspections and to provide a more visible security presence. This provides staff now required by FAA on an on-going basis. This includes 2 operations staff to perform airport inspections and record keeping rather than have law enforcement personnel perform these duties.													
It is necessary for FAI to maintain a 24/7 communications center. There is currently only 1 dispatcher per shift. An airport safety officer relieves them for breaks. These 2 part time dispatcher positions will provide some relief so that the ASOs can concentrate on their specific security related issues.													
Totals		313.6	291.1	0.0	5.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	2	0

Change Record Detail With Description
Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Fairbanks Airport Safety (617)

BRU: Fairbanks International Airport (191)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

FY2002 Increase presence and visibility of law enforcement officers

	Inc	222.6	212.6	2.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	222.6												

The security priority at all airports is public safety and to comply with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. Airport personnel or law enforcement agencies are now required to perform more security inspections and to provide a more visible security presence. This provides these agencies with staff now required by FAA on an on-going basis. This provides overtime and 2 airport safety officers.

FY2003 Increase presence and visibility of law enforcement officers

	Inc	341.7	301.7	4.0	0.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	341.7												

The security priority at all airports is public safety and to comply with Federal Aviation Administration security directives and amendments. Airport personnel or law enforcement agencies are now required to perform more security inspections and to provide a more visible security presence. This provides these agencies with staff now required by FAA on an on-going basis. This includes 4 airport safety officers.

FY2002 Establish temporary gates and check points at FIA

	Inc	71.4	0.0	0.0	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	71.4												

This provides full guard services to staff the vehicle access gates. Guards are required to inspect all vehicles and verify security identification of all persons and vehicles using the gates.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Fairbanks Airport Safety (617)

BRU: Fairbanks International Airport (191)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP

FY2002-2003 Homeland Security

FY2003 Establish temporary gates and check points at FIA

	Inc	52.0	0.0	0.0	52.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	52.0												

This provides full guard services to staff the vehicle access gates. Guards are required to inspect all vehicles and verify security identification of all persons and vehicles using the gates.

FY2002 Fingerprinting and background checks to comply with FAA mandate

	Inc	21.7	0.0	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	21.7												

14 CFR Parts 107 and 108, as revised 11/14/2001 and amended 12/06/2001, requires each airport operator and aircraft operator to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks for individuals having unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) of an airport. These funds will be used to process fingerprints of potential airport, airline and concessionaire employees through the FBI for background checks. Non-airport employees will be charged a fee for this screening function.

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Fairbanks Airport Safety (617)

BRU: Fairbanks International Airport (191)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2003 Fingerprinting and background checks to comply with FAA mandate													
	Inc	7.8	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1027 Int Airprt	7.8												
14 CFR Parts 107 and 108, as revised 11/14/2001 and amended 12/06/2001, requires each airport operator and aircraft operator to conduct fingerprint-based criminal history record checks for individuals having unescorted access authority to the Security Identification Display Area (SIDA) of an airport. These funds will be used to process fingerprints of potential airport, airline and concessionaire employees through the FBI for background checks. Non-airport employees will be charged a fee for this screening function.													
Totals		717.2	514.3	6.0	152.9	44.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Marine Vessel Operations (2604)

BRU: Marine Highway System (334)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2002 War Risk ferries premium													
	Inc	331.1	0.0	0.0	331.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1076 Marine Hw	331.1												
In September the insurance industry cancelled war risk and terrorism related liability insurance coverage. To financially protect the state's activities on state owned vessels and at ferry terminals, this allows the buyback of additional excess limits.													
FY2003 War Risk ferries premium													
	Inc	496.7	0.0	0.0	496.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1076 Marine Hw	496.7												
In September the insurance industry cancelled war risk and terrorism related liability insurance coverage. To financially protect the state's activities on state owned vessels and at ferry terminals, this allows the buyback of additional excess limits.													
FY2002 Low Earth Orbital communication system													
	Inc	101.4	0.0	0.0	101.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1076 Marine Hw	101.4												
To ensure the security of the traveling public, communications between vessels and shore is necessary at all times. The current system does not have such communications. This increment will provide a system that would be leased from a provider who will incur the capital costs.													

Change Record Detail With Description

Department of Transportation/Public Facilities

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Marine Vessel Operations (2604)

BRU: Marine Highway System (334)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2003 Low Earth Orbital communication system													
	Inc	174.0	0.0	0.0	174.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
1076 Marine Hw	174.0												
To ensure the security of the traveling public, communications between vessels and shore is necessary at all times. The current system does not have such communications. This increment will provide a system that would be leased from a provider who will incur the capital costs.													
Totals		1,103.2	0.0	0.0	1,103.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0

Change Record Detail With Description

Debt Service and Special Appropriations

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Marine Highway Stabilization (1225)

BRU: Fund Transfers (255)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2002 War Risk ferries premium													
	Inc	331.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	331.1	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	331.1												
In September the insurance industry cancelled war risk and terrorism related liability insurance coverage. To financially protect the state's activities on state owned vessels and at ferry terminals, this allows the buyback of additional excess limits.													
FY2003 War Risk ferries premium													
	Inc	496.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	496.7	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	496.7												
In September the insurance industry cancelled war risk and terrorism related liability insurance coverage. To financially protect the state's activities on state owned vessels and at ferry terminals, this allows the buyback of additional excess limits.													
FY2002 Low Earth Orbital communication system													
	Inc	101.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.4	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	101.4												
To ensure the security of the traveling public, communications between vessels and shore is necessary at all times. The current system does not have such communications. This increment will provide a system that would be leased from a provider who will incur the capital costs.													

Change Record Detail With Description

Debt Service and Special Appropriations

Scenario: FY2002-2003 Homeland Security Amended (2511)

Component: Marine Highway Stabilization (1225)

BRU: Fund Transfers (255)

Scenario/ Change Record Title	Trans Type	Totals	Personal Services	Travel	Contractual	Supplies	Equipment	Land/ Buildings	Grants Claims	Misc.	Positions		
											PFT	PPT	NP
FY2002-2003 Homeland Security													
FY2003 Low Earth Orbital communication system													
	Inc	174.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	174.0	0	0	0
1004 Gen Fund	174.0												
To ensure the security of the traveling public, communications between vessels and shore is necessary at all times. The current system does not have such communications. This increment will provide a system that would be leased from a provider who will incur the capital costs.													
Totals		1,103.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,103.2	0	0	0

**DELETED: Alaska Land Mobile Radio Demonstration
Program**

FY2002 Request: \$0
Reference No: 36628

AP/AL: Appropriation

Project Type: Equipment

Category: Health/Safety

Location: Statewide

Contact: Dan Spencer

Election District: Statewide

Contact Phone: (907)465-5655

Estimated Project Dates: 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2003

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

The current year funding request is being deleted as the most current time schedule for the project shows that department has sufficient project funding appropriated for the Demonstration Project.

This funding will allow the State to use federal funds to prepare and test an Alaska Land Mobile Radio (ALMR) demonstration project.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts							\$0
Total:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This project received funding of \$485.0 GF in FY1998 and \$850.0 of Information Services Funds (ISF) and \$350.0 of Federal Authorization in FY2001. In FY2002 the project received \$14,893.7 of Federal Authorization, \$539.9 of ISF Funds, and \$120.0 of GF.

**DELETED: Alaska Land Mobile Radio Demonstration
Program**

**FY2002 Request: \$0
Reference No: 36628**

This funding will allow the Alaska Land Mobile Radio (ALMR) pilot program to be ready for testing in July, 2002. A pilot, or demonstration, project is needed early in the ALMR program to identify issues likely to arise during implementation of the new communications system. A single emergency may require simultaneous response by a large number of different organizations, such as troopers, haz-mat teams, other state agencies, airport operations, federal agencies, local governments, non-profit emergency services, and more.

The ALMR project involves the process of converting Federal, State, and local emergency communications systems to technology that allow all agencies responding to an emergency to communicate with each other despite having different communications systems. This functional interoperability, which does not currently exist in Alaska and many or most other states is critical for dealing with all types of emergencies and disasters, including acts of terrorism.

In every disaster response over the past few years, after action reviews reveal that the lack of interoperable communications is always at the top of significant issues. Emergency responders from different response units are frequently unable to communicate by radio even when they are only a few yards apart. The ALMR system would virtually eliminate this long-standing problem. Completion of ALMRS will significantly improve the State's ability to respond to all disasters, including WMD events.

**Enterprise-wide Information Technology Security
Equipment**

FY2002 Request: \$500,000
Reference No: 36630

AP/AL: Appropriation

Project Type: Equipment

Category: Public Protection

Location: Statewide

Contact: Dan Spencer

Election District: Statewide

Contact Phone: (907)465-5655

Estimated Project Dates: 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2004

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

This funding will allow the state to immediately begin procurement and installation of information systems security equipment that may be identified by the enterprise-wide information technology security study and plan. Funding needs to be available to immediately correct significant issues as they are identified.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$500,000						\$500,000
Total:	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This project has received no prior year funding.

**Enterprise-wide Information Technology Security
Equipment**

FY2002 Request: \$500,000
Reference No: 36630

This funding will allow the state to immediately begin procurement and installation of information systems security equipment that may be identified by the enterprise-wide information technology security study and plan. Funding needs to be available to immediately correct significant issues as they are identified.

Enterprise-wide Information Technology Security Plan**FY2002 Request:****\$500,000****Reference No:****36629****AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Planning**Category:** Public Protection**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Dan Spencer**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)465-5654**Estimated Project Dates:** 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2004**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

Funding will be used to evaluate enterprise-wide information technology systems security and develop a security plan, including identifying needed equipment.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$500,000						\$500,000
Total:	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This project has received no prior year funding.

Enterprise-wide Information Technology Security Plan

FY2002 Request: \$500,000
Reference No: 36629

Funding will be used to evaluate enterprise-wide information technology systems security and develop a security plan, including identifying needed equipment.

Application development has been very decentralized in the State of Alaska. Alaska has a centrally managed data network which has been designed around open systems standards to allow easy access and information exchange between the Government and its citizens. As a result some of the information the State collects and maintains in its information systems may become vulnerable to intrusion and corruption. Information kept in many of the State's systems become critical elements in responding to disasters. This plan will help identify the system vulnerabilities and identify appropriate measures to ensure security of critical information.

State E-mail Server Security**FY2002 Request: \$400,000**
Reference No: 36631**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Information Systems**Category:** Public Protection**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Dan Spencer**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)465-5655**Estimated Project Dates:** 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2003**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

Funding is needed to purchase equipment to provide redundancy capability for the state's enterprise e-mail servers in Anchorage and Juneau.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$400,000						\$400,000
Total:	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This project has received no prior year funding.

State E-mail Server Security

FY2002 Request: \$400,000
Reference No: 36631

Funding is needed to purchase equipment to provide redundancy capability for the state's enterprise e-mail servers in Anchorage and Juneau.

Maintaining statewide communications, including e-mail is essential for disaster preparedness and response. The State's e-mail system and network are frequently affected by incidental virus attacks and virus-carrying e-mail messages. This project will allow the State's e-mail servers to recover quickly in the event of e-mail system outages from severe virus attacks or other problems.

Telecommunications Site Security Survey**FY2002 Request: \$100,000**
Reference No: 36632**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Planning**Category:** Public Protection**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Dan Spencer**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)465-5655**Estimated Project Dates:** 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2004**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

Keeping the State's telecommunications sites secure is vital to maintaining Alaska's telecommunications network. This project will fund a survey of the security of state's telecommunications sites. The survey will identify security issues, which sites need additional security, and any needed new or upgraded equipment.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$100,000						\$100,000
Total:	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This project has received no prior year funding.

Telecommunications Site Security Survey

FY2002 Request: \$100,000
Reference No: 36632

Keeping the State's telecommunications sites secure is vital to maintaining Alaska's telecommunications network. This project will fund a survey of the security of state's telecommunications sites. The survey will identify security issues, which sites need additional security, and any needed new or upgraded equipment.

High Priority Telecommunications Sites Security Upgrades	FY2002 Request:	\$2,000,000
	Reference No:	36633

AP/AL: Appropriation Category: Public Protection Location: Statewide Election District: Statewide Estimated Project Dates: 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2004	Project Type: Equipment Contact: Dan Spencer Contact Phone: (907)465-5655
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Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Funding is needed to upgrade security at high priority communications sites identified through the telecommunications site survey. Current estimates assume 50 sites requiring approximately \$60.0 each.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$1,000,000						\$1,000,000
Gen Fund	\$1,000,000						\$1,000,000
Total:	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This project has received no prior year funding.

High Priority Telecommunications Sites Security Upgrades	FY2002 Request:	\$2,000,000
	Reference No:	36633

Funding is needed to upgrade security at high priority communications sites identified through the telecommunications site survey. Current estimates assume 50 sites requiring approximately \$60.0 each.

Keeping these telecommunications sites secure is vital to maintaining Alaska's telecommunications network. These sites support a number of telecommunications services including phone, radio, paging, email and data network services. Equipment at these sites will be relied upon in the event of a disaster, and is critical in our effort to maintain disaster preparedness.

Criminal History Data Security**FY2002 Request: \$1,300,000**
Reference No: 36635**AP/AL:** Appropriation
Category: Public Protection
Location: Statewide
Election District: Statewide
Estimated Project Dates: 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2004**Project Type:** Information Systems**Contact:** Dan Spencer
Contact Phone: (907)465-5655**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

Funding is needed to provide security measures to protect criminal history data currently contained in the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN). This data must be protected in accordance with state and federal and to conform with the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) policies.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$1,300,000						\$1,300,000
Total:	\$1,300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,300,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

Criminal History Data Security

FY2002 Request: \$1,300,000
Reference No: 36635

Funding is needed to provide security measures to protect criminal history data currently contained in the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN). This data must be protected in accordance with state and federal and to conform with the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) policies.

DELETED: Alaska Land Mobile Radio System Phases 1 and 2 Implementation **FY2002 Request:** **\$0**
Reference No: **AMD36634**

AP/AL: Appropriation **Project Type:** Equipment
Category: Public Protection
Location: Statewide **Contact:** Dan Spencer
Election District: Statewide **Contact Phone:** (907)465-5655
Estimated Project Dates: 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2004

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

The current year funding request is being deleted as the most current time schedule for the project shows that department has sufficient project funding appropriated to continue through FY2003.

The Alaska Land Mobile Radio (ALMR) project involves the process of converting Federal, State, and local emergency communications systems to technology that allow all agencies responding to an emergency to communicate with each other despite having different communications systems.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts			\$6,100	\$9,600	\$5,700	\$13,100	\$34,500
G/F Match			\$680	\$1,000	\$630	\$1,500	\$3,810
Gen Fund							\$0
Total:	\$0	\$0	\$6,780	\$10,600	\$6,330	\$14,600	\$38,310

☐ State Match Required ☐ One-Time Project ☒ Phased Project ☐ On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required ☒ Amendment ☐ Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This project received funding of \$485.0 GF in FY1998 and \$850.0 of Information Services Funds (ISF) and \$350.0 of Federal Authorization in FY2001. In FY2002 the project received \$14,893.7 of Federal Authorization, \$539.9 of ISF Funds, and \$120.0 of GF.

DELETED: Alaska Land Mobile Radio System Phases 1 and 2 Implementation	FY2002 Request: \$0 Reference No: AMD36634
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The current year funding request is being deleted as the most current time schedule for the project shows that department has sufficient project funding appropriated to continue through FY2003.

The Alaska Land Mobile Radio (ALMR) project involves the process of converting Federal, State, and local emergency communications systems to technology that allow all agencies responding to an emergency to communicate with each other despite having different communications systems. This functional interoperability, which does not currently exist in Alaska and many or most other states is critical for dealing with all types of emergencies and disasters, including acts of terrorism.

In every disaster response over the past few years, after action reviews reveal that the lack of interoperable communications is always at the top of significant issues. Emergency responders from different response units are frequently unable to communicate by radio even when they are only a few yards apart. The Alaska Land Mobile Radio System (ALMRS) would virtually eliminate this long-standing problem. Completion of ALMRS will significantly improve the State's ability to respond to all disasters, including WMD events.

Additional funding is needed to fully implement phases 1 and 2 of the ALMR system. This will provide full infrastructure and backbone capability on the railbelt and road systems throughout Alaska. Coverage will include all active duty military installations, the pipeline corridor, and many of the state's major population centers.

Response Equipment for 24-Hour Alert Status**FY2002 Request: \$100,000**
Reference No: 36540**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Health/Safety**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Larry Dietrick**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)465-5250**Estimated Project Dates:** 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2004**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

Equipment and training for 6 additional responders to increase the department's capability to respond to hazardous material releases resulting from acts of terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$100,000						\$100,000
Total:	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

No prior funding

Response Equipment for 24-Hour Alert Status

FY2002 Request: \$100,000
Reference No: 36540

DEC currently maintains a primary response cadre consisting of 35 staff who are tasked with responding to oil and hazardous substance incidents throughout the State. Staff currently perform standby duties to ensure an immediate response to any and all oil and hazardous substance incidents. With the additional Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) planning and response tasks, staff will also be required: 1) to fully support the 24-hour, State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) operation; 2) coordinate response actions closely with Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Teams located in Anchorage, Fairbanks and in communities programmed to receive funding to field HAZMAT Teams (e.g., Juneau, Kodiak, Kenai, and Valdez); 3) respond and assist HAZMAT Teams with WMD incidents. Other tasks include: expanding the HAZMAT preparedness capability statewide through community spill response agreements; establishing additional HAZMAT teams in other communities; expanding training (for both HAZMAT teams & local responders); and designing, purchasing, deploying and training with the decontamination equipment.

This project will purchase equipment and training for six additional DEC HAZMAT responders to increase the department's capability to respond to hazardous material releases resulting from acts of terrorism involving weapons of mass destruction. The equipment and training to be acquired is as follows: 1) Three HAZMAT response trucks to be located in Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks; 2) one week HAZMAT identification training and First Responder training for six staff; and 3) personal protective equipment and HAZMAT sampling kits for six responders.

1. What is it about each item that makes it unique to homeland security?

Prior to the September 11 incident, primary responders were fully engaged in oil and hazardous substance spill planning and response functions. These six additional staff will provide expanded coverage in order to man the SECC with response personnel, but more importantly to coordinate closely on WMD response issues and respond alongside HAZMAT Teams throughout the State.

2. How will the state be safer with each item funded at the requested amount?

Prior planning and an integrated response effort (from Federal, State, and local responders) will significantly reduce response times and contribute to a much more efficient response effort, with the ultimate goal of reducing the degree of danger and injury to citizens of the State.

3. What risk will the state face if the item is not funded?

DEC's primary response corps will be less prepared and understaffed to effectively plan, coordinate and respond to a WMD incident. The overall risk will be heightened if the potential adversary is aware of this and other envisioned weaknesses in the State's capability to respond to terrorist incidents.

**Decontamination Equipment for People Exposed to
Hazardous Materials**

FY2002 Request: \$300,000
Reference No: 36541

AP/AL: Appropriation

Project Type: Health and Safety

Category: Health/Safety

Location: Statewide

Contact: Larry Dietrick

Election District: Statewide

Contact Phone: (907)465-5250

Estimated Project Dates: 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2004

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Hazardous materials (hazmat) decontamination equipment to respond to events where large numbers of Alaskans may be exposed to weapons of mass destruction, including biological agents which require large scale decontamination operations.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$210,000						\$210,000
Gen Fund	\$90,000						\$90,000
Total:	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,000

☐ State Match Required ☒ One-Time Project ☐ Phased Project ☐ On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required ☐ Amendment ☐ Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

No prior funding

**Decontamination Equipment for People Exposed to
Hazardous Materials**

FY2002 Request: \$300,000
Reference No: 36541

This project focuses on purchasing Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) decontamination equipment to respond to events where large numbers of Alaskans may be exposed to weapons of mass destruction, including biological agents which require large scale decontamination operations. The equipment will be located in the three major population areas of the state: Juneau, Anchorage and Fairbanks. Basic infrastructure equipment for decontamination efforts will be provided, including very large tents, water heaters and inflatable shelters. Specific equipment and cost estimates are as follows: 1) 3 portable large capacity water heaters – 60.0; 2) 3 large inflatable shelters for quick deployment – 50.0; 3) 3 large insulated tents 45.0; 4) 6 large Hermann Nelson heaters – 90.0; and 5) 3,000 mass decontamination personnel privacy kits – 55.0.

1. What is it about each item that makes it unique to homeland security?

Mass personnel decontamination of large groups of people is somewhat unique to Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) scenarios. During “typical” HAZMAT incidents, decontamination is normally directed at emergency responders who may be required to enter the hazardous area. In a large scale WMD incident, existing decontamination capabilities would be quickly overwhelmed. The use of these expedient decontamination facilities would allow for rapid decontamination of the affected civilian populace.

2. How will the state be safer with each item funded at the requested amount?

Immediate decontamination is a critical element to the survival and well-being of those exposed to WMD agents. The proposed enhancement in decontamination capabilities will allow for rapid decontamination of the civilian populace, which should significantly reduce the injury and mortality rate from WMD attacks.

3. What risk will the state face if the item is not funded?

The State’s capability to rapidly respond to immediate decontamination of large groups of people exposed to WMD would be significantly compromised.

Mobile Regional Decontamination Equipment**FY2002 Request: \$528,000**
Reference No: 36542**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Health/Safety**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Larry Dietrick**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)465-5250**Estimated Project Dates:** 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2004**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

Hazardous materials (hazmat) decontamination supplies and equipment to be placed in trailers and rapidly mobilized to quickly respond to remote events where large numbers of Alaskans may be exposed to weapons of mass destruction, including biological agents.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$264,000						\$264,000
Gen Fund	\$264,000						\$264,000
Total:	\$528,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$528,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

No prior funding

This project purchases Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) decontamination supplies and equipment that can be placed in trailers and rapidly mobilized to quickly respond to incidents statewide where large numbers of Alaskans may be exposed to weapons of mass destruction, including biological agents. Specific equipment and cost estimates are as follows: 1) four decontamination HAZMAT trailers with equipment – 368.0; 2) four fly-a-way decontamination kits – 100.0; and 3) decontamination foam – 60.0.

Decontamination foam will be used for biological and chemical hazards to treat equipment, buildings, and outdoor environments. Decontamination trailers are self-contained units that provide for rapid decontamination of the general public. Each unit is approximately 30-40 feet in length and provides self-contained showers and wash down areas to limit the additional spread of contamination. Fly-away decontamination kits are smaller equipment packages designed to be airlifted to remote communities. Each kit contains personal protective equipment, decontamination equipment for exposed public, tents, space heaters, and water heaters. All of this equipment would be located in Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Juneau (with the exception of one trailer to be located in Kenai).

1. What is it about each item that makes it unique to homeland security?

Decontamination trailers can be used for accidents, natural disasters (sanitation facility) and for Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) events. They are specifically designed to provide complete and effective decontamination/cleaning of personnel in all environments (hot, cold, dry, and wet). They are very quick to setup, and studies show that the first 15 to 30 minutes are critical for the removal of contaminants. They will provide not only a quicker response but also facilitate site cleanup and hazardous waste removal. They ensure individual privacy and build civilian confidence.

Fly-away decontamination kits will support remote locations and serve as backup to the decontamination trailers. Although specifically designed for decontamination of WMD agents and compounds, the kits could be used to support other non-WMD HAZMAT incidents.

Unlike soap and water, decontamination foam will actually "neutralize/kill" the agent or compound. It is environmentally safer when compared to other decontaminants. The foam is being reformulated for treatment of skin and can be used in office/work settings.

2. How will the state be safer with each item funded at the requested amount?

Currently local fire departments use soap and water to decontaminate personnel and equipment. While this may remove some of the agent, it only displaces the problem; downwind hazards, agent runoff, and other issues may still exist. Decontamination foam will effectively stop the spread of contamination. The foam also has a very long shelf life.

The State currently does not have any dedicated capabilities that are effective year around. Current practices include the use of fire hoses, portable pools, and car washes. These are truly stopgap methods. With Alaska's extreme winter weather conditions, it maybe too cold to use fire hoses and, again, typically this method would just displace the agent from one location to another. Pools and car washes will become contaminated and are not mobile and these facilities will tend to increase the contact time and contribute to the spread of contamination.

3. What risk will the state face if the item is not funded?

The State will continue to have a less than state-of-the-art decontamination capability, and in the event of a large scale WMD incident, the existing capability will quickly be overwhelmed. Without this enhanced capability, civilian mortality rates will likely be higher and public confidence will be negatively impacted. The potential adversary may also capitalize on this weakness in the State's capability to respond to terrorist incidents.

**Vulnerability Assessments for Public Drinking Water
Systems**

FY2002 Request: \$180,000
Reference No: 36539

AP/AL: Appropriation

Project Type: Planning

Category: Health/Safety

Location: Statewide

Contact: Janice Adair

Election District: Statewide

Contact Phone: (907)269-7664

Estimated Project Dates: 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2004

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

This capital request will fund vulnerability assessments for the State's largest public water systems, which is the first step in defining what infrastructure protection and enhanced monitoring systems may be needed to assure Homeland Security.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$180,000						\$180,000
Total:	\$180,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$180,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill	

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

No prior funding

Vulnerability Assessments for Public Drinking Water Systems

FY2002 Request: \$180,000
Reference No: 36539

Alaska has over 3,500 public water systems (PWS) scattered across 586,412 square miles. Public water systems that are located in the more populated areas and along the road/rail system are more likely to be affected by a biological, chemical, or radiological contamination event or a catastrophe as a result of terrorism or other intentional tampering. Vulnerability assessments of our more accessible public water systems need to be done in order to develop a long-term security plan for protecting Alaska's public drinking water systems.

In recent data submitted to the House Appropriations Committee, the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies (AMWA) estimated that vulnerability assessments of systems serving between 100,000 and 700,000 customers would cost 100.0 apiece. Alaska's largest water systems serve over a quarter of a million customers in four locations, Anchorage, Mat-Su Borough, Fairbanks, and Juneau. Using the AMWA figure as a basis, we estimate the assessments for these locations will cost 180.0 to hire qualified consultants to conduct, or assist the State in conducting, vulnerability assessments. The vulnerability assessments will provide the needed information for the development of drinking water security plans for the State's larger PWS that could include the need for increased infrastructure protection and enhanced monitoring capabilities.

Consultants will work with Drinking Water and Wastewater Program staff to develop a basic security risk assessment methodology and training that will be shared with all PWS owners, operators, and utility managers statewide.

Public Health Lab Botulism Equipment**FY2002 Request: \$110,000**
Reference No: 36373**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Health/Safety**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Larry Streuber**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)465-1870**Estimated Project Dates:** 07/01/2002 - 06/30/2007**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

This project will allow the Division of Public Health to purchase the necessary equipment to complete the botulism laboratory. This laboratory is part of the Public Health Laboratory in Anchorage.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$110,000						\$110,000
Total:	\$110,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This is the first year of the project.

Public Health Lab Botulism Equipment

FY2002 Request: \$110,000
Reference No: 36373

The State of Alaska has the highest rate of botulism in the United States. The primary source of Alaska's botulism is the consumption of traditional native fermented foods. Additionally, botulism toxin has been implicated as a potent bioterrorism agent owing to this toxin having been weaponized by several nations at odds with the U.S. No capacity currently exists within the State to test for or monitor botulism. Specimens from patients, along with suspect food or other environmental sources, must be sent to laboratories in the lower 48 states. Sending material for botulism testing to the lower 48 results in significant delays in the appropriate diagnosis, treatment and prevention of a significant disease. Development of an Alaska-based botulism laboratory will allow for earlier detection of an Alaska-specific disease and allow for enhanced surveillance and detection in the event of a biological terrorist or military attack.

The Section of Laboratories has built a dedicated laboratory area in the Anchorage Public Health Lab for botulism testing. Much of the needed equipment has already been obtained. To complete the botulism laboratory, the following items are still needed:

Plumbing modifications to allow safe automatic watering and sanitation of the two mouse colony structures:	\$20,000
Animal bedding and feed:	\$5,000
Breeder animals:	\$5,000
Specialized training for two staff:	\$20,000
Vaccine:	\$1,000
Animal care training:	\$5,000
Laboratory equipment:	\$24,000
<u>Initial consumables (such as reagents, antiserum, media, etc.):</u>	<u>\$30,000</u>
Total Request:	\$110,000

AMD: Regional Hospital Decontamination System**FY2002 Request: \$0**
Reference No: AMD36381**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Health/Safety**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Larry Streuber**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)465-1870**Estimated Project Dates:** 07/01/2002 - 06/30/2007**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

This project will involve contracting with a chemical and biological hazards decontamination specialist to advise hospitals on supplies, equipment, training and protocols to help improve their hazardous materials decontamination capabilities. Regional hospitals in Southeast, Southcentral, and Interior Alaska will be targeted so decontamination systems will be located throughout the state.

Since submitting the Homeland Security budget request, the department was notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response funds available from the federal government. This transaction changes the fund source from general funds to federal funds.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts		\$60,000					\$60,000
Total:	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This is the first year of the project.

Currently, emergency response teams in Anchorage and Fairbanks are trained and equipped in hazardous materials response (HazMat Teams). These teams have some capabilities for field decontamination of victims of hazardous materials spills. However, according to the federal Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), medical facilities also should have some patient decontamination capabilities for two major reasons:

1. Field decontamination may not be always 100% effective and any residual contamination can be hazardous to patients, medical care providers, and may contaminate facilities and equipment at treating hospitals; or
2. Contaminated patients may be transported directly to hospitals for treatment before being decontaminated by a first response haz-mat team.

Therefore, this project will involve contracting with a chemical and biological hazards decontamination specialist to advise hospitals on supplies, equipment, training and protocols to help improve their hazardous materials decontamination capabilities. Regional hospitals in Southeast, Southcentral, and Interior Alaska will be targeted so decontamination systems will be located throughout the state.

New Central Vaccine Depot**FY2002 Request: \$126,500**
Reference No: 35727**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Health/Safety**Location:** Anchorage (Midtown)**Contact:** Larry Streuber**Election District:** Midtown**Contact Phone:** (907)465-1870**Estimated Project Dates:** 07/01/2002 - 06/30/2007**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

This project will allow us to move our current central vaccine depot to a larger facility that would accommodate the receipt, storage and distribution of pharmaceuticals in response to a bioterrorism attack, while maintaining existing vaccine inventory.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$126,500						\$126,500
Total:	\$126,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$126,500

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This is the first year of the project.

New Central Vaccine Depot

FY2002 Request: \$126,500
Reference No: 35727

This project will allow us to move our current central vaccine depot to a larger facility that would accommodate the receipt, storage and distribution of pharmaceuticals in response to a bioterrorism attack.

Our current distribution depot is located in the Frontier Building which is not well-suited to deal with our current volume of immunizations. A new site is necessary to deal with the large volume of pharmaceuticals that may be required in case of a bioterrorism attack. Large quantities of pharmaceuticals would have to be received, stored in a temperature-controlled area and distributed to a variety of locations in a limited time. The facility also needs to be easily accessible for delivery and pick-up of vaccines and other drugs which may be needed to respond to a bioterrorism incident.

A new depot would improve day-to-day vaccine management and storage significantly as well as providing the essential additional capacity that a bioterrorism event would demand.

(2) Walk-in coolers 10' x 14"x8'8 3/4"	\$14,000
(4) Tecumseh 1/2 HP R=22 condensing units with 2 evaporators	\$4,000
(2) Refrigerant leak detectors	\$1,200
(1) Installation	\$20,000

Security Door Locks	\$800
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To assure limited access, number pad security door locks will be installed at the new central depot.

Laser Printer	\$1,000
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This HP high-volume printer will be used by the Vaccine Shipping and Handling Section to generate vaccine inventory and ordering reports. In addition, vaccine ordering information such as a cost analysis of the vaccines included in each shipment will be generated using this printer.

Generator	\$5,000
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Since the 20 kw generator used for central depot backup power sits on the roof of a 14-story building, a crane is required to move it from its current location. The figure shown reflects the estimated cost of moving the generator and installing it at the new central depot.

Alarm System	\$1,500
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These funds are necessary to pay the costs of disconnecting the 24-hour alarm system at the central vaccine depot and activating and maintaining a similar system at the new central depot.

Renovations	\$75,000
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The estimated costs of improving leased space to assure its suitability as a central vaccine depot. Includes addition of appropriate electrical wiring and computer cabling.
2,500 sq ft x \$30/sq ft - \$75,000

Moving	\$4,000
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Expenses associated with moving vaccines, computers and office equipment from their current location to the new central vaccine depot. Includes cost of moving current refrigeration equipment to the state surplus offices.

Total budget	\$126,500
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**Health Alert Network and Public Health Alert Systems
Completion**

**FY2002 Request: \$213,000
Reference No: 36383**

AP/AL: Appropriation

Project Type: Health and Safety

Category: Health/Safety

Location: Statewide

Contact: Larry Streuber

Election District: Statewide

Contact Phone: (907)465-1870

Estimated Project Dates: 07/01/2002 - 06/30/2007

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

With these funds, the Division of Public Health will contract with one or more analyst programmers to complete the complex database and develop the necessary protocols for its use and for proper distribution of health alerts. In addition to completion of the Health Alert Network, these funds will be used to establish reliable Internet connections for our Public Health Centers.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$213,000						\$213,000
Total:	\$213,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$213,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This is the first year of the project.

**Health Alert Network and Public Health Alert Systems
Completion****FY2002 Request: \$213,000
Reference No: 36383**

The Health Alert Network is a national communications network allowing rapid communication links within states, across state lines, and with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Here in Alaska, we are developing our Public Health Alert System that will allow the Division of Public Health to rapidly alert necessary health and medical personnel in the event of a public health emergency. With these funds, the Division of Public Health will contract with one or more analyst programmers to complete the complex database and develop the necessary protocols for its use and for proper distribution of health alerts.

In addition to completion of the Health Alert Network, these funds will be used to establish reliable Internet connections for our Public Health Centers. The Public Health Centers function as our first line of detection in many communities in Alaska. These valuable personnel must have a reliable means of communicating electronically to receive urgent health alerts, to provide information back to the Division of Public Health, and to have access to current information on biological agents that is posted on websites such as ones from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Cost Breakdown:

Completion of Health Alert Network (HAN) database/Public Health Alert System \$50,000

Development of protocols for use of HAN and distribution of Public Health Alerts \$20,000

Reliable Internet connections for Public Health Centers:

Connections still needed to Wide Area Network (WAN):

\$32,766 for installation and \$110,306 service fees for 12 months of service.

1. Tok: installation (\$2,079)	12 months of service (\$720)	=	2,799
2. Homer: installation (\$2,079)	12 months of service (\$2,160)	=	4,239
3. Delta Junction: installation (\$2,079)	12 months of service (\$1,080)	=	3,159
4. Fort Yukon: installation (\$2,079)	12 months of service (\$12,720)	=	14,799
5. Galena: installation (\$2,079)	12 months of service (\$49,080)	=	51,159
6. Haines: installation (\$2,079)	12 months of service (\$4,560)	=	6,639
7. Kodiak: installation (\$2,079)	12 months of service (\$4,920)	=	6,999
8. Petersburg: installation (\$2,079)	12 months of service (\$5,880)	=	7,959
9. Seward: installation (\$2,079)	12 months of service (\$5,880)	=	7,959
10. Sitka: installation (\$2,079)	12 months of service (\$6,120)	=	8,199
11. Valdez: installation (\$2,079)	12 months of service (\$5,880)	=	7,959
12. Wrangell: installation (\$2,079)	12 months of service (\$5,880)	=	7,959
13. Cordova: installation (\$2,478)	12 months of service (\$1,032)	=	3,510
14. Dillingham: installation (\$2,840)	12 months of service (\$3,794)	=	6,634
15. Craig: installation (\$2,500)	12 months of service (\$600)	=	3,100
			\$143,072

TOTAL FOR HEALTH ALERT NETWORK = \$213,072

AMD: State Plan for National Pharmaceutical Stockpile**FY2002 Request: \$0****Reference No: AMD36384****AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Health/Safety**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Larry Streuber**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)465-1870**Estimated Project Dates:** 07/01/2002 - 06/30/2007**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

This project will fund Alaska's State plan for using the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile (NPS) and a feasibility study for a pharmaceutical cache in Alaska.

Since submitting the Homeland Security budget request, the department was notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response funds available from the federal government. This transaction changes the fund source from general funds to federal funds.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts		\$75,000					\$75,000
Total:	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This is the first year of the project.

This request will provide for the development of a State plan to stimulate distribution planning of pharmaceuticals at state and local levels. It is the responsibility of state/local public health departments and first response elements to develop plans for treating victims of a chem/bioterrorism event. This project will allow the State to enhance and refine Alaska's basic plan for using the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile (NPS) and will fund a feasibility study for a pharmaceutical cache in Alaska. It will also support assistance to communities in planning for receipt/use of pharmaceuticals in response to an event.

The NPS consists of medical materiel pre-positioned to aid state/local emergency response authorities should their jurisdiction become the target of chemical or biological terrorism (chem/bioterrorism). Specifically, the NPS currently contains drugs, antidotes, and medical/surgical supplies designed to enhance response to weaponized preparations of nerve agents (organophosphates) and other biological agents such as anthrax, plague, and tularemia. The NPS is built on the assumption that a bioterrorism event has the potential to rapidly strain, if not deplete, local supplies of medical materiel. This is likely even if counteragents are stockpiled locally for this contingency. U.S. intelligence authorities project an increased likelihood of an organized bioterrorism assault against the nation's civilian populations.

The NPS Program is housed at the National Center for Environmental Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (NCEH/CDC). The NPS Program is responsible for managing the two major components of the NPS: 12-hour Push Packages and Vendor Managed Inventory (VMI). NPS Program responsibilities include:

- materiel management
- quality assurance/control
- training and education
- technical assistance
- transportation of NPS assets to any designated U.S. location

CDC's NPS Program was developed to help save lives by promptly bringing needed medical materiel to a community impacted by a biological or chemical terrorism event. The Program's primary mission is to deliver medical materiel to a safe site proximal to the effected area and to formally transfer custody of the assets to state government officials. However, recent tabletop and functional exercises (e.g., LR2K in March 2000 and TOPOFF 2000 in May 2000) revealed that state and/or local response authorities may be unprepared to make maximum effective use of NPS materiel. Because of this, CDC is working to help state and local response authorities plan for the timely administration of drugs/antidotes after exposure to chemical or biological agent(s). This is, by far, one of the greatest challenges facing state and local emergency planners.

Specifically, CDC's NPS Program is working to train and educate state/local emergency response staff and authorities about the NPS mission, materiel and its operating procedures—and to offer technical assistance to state/local responders and health department staff in their efforts to plan for and address the implications of receiving NPS materiel.

Since 1999, when CDC was given responsibility for creating and managing the NPS program, program staff have developed a training, education, and technical assistance agenda to ensure mission success. CDC also has prepared the members of its Technical Advisory Response Unit (TARU) to remain onsite after delivering the NPS – to provide guidance on managing, repackaging, and distributing NPS materiel.

Fairbanks Public Health Lab Biosafety Level 3 Redundant Capability Study	FY2002 Request:	\$100,000
	Reference No:	36385

AP/AL: Appropriation Category: Health/Safety Location: Statewide Election District: Statewide Estimated Project Dates: 07/01/2002 - 06/30/2007	Project Type: Health and Safety Contact: Larry Streuber Contact Phone: (907)465-1870
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Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

This project is requested to initiate a cost and feasibility study on building surge and redundancy capacity for the laboratory in Fairbanks.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$100,000						\$100,000
Total:	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill	

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This is the first year of the project.

**Fairbanks Public Health Lab Biosafety Level 3 Redundant
Capability Study**

FY2002 Request: \$100,000
Reference No: 36385

Alaska has two Public Health Laboratories. The Fairbanks facility deals exclusively in viral diseases, while the Anchorage laboratory deals with all other infectious diseases. Under normal conditions, this arrangement has provided the needed services for Alaska. The events of September 11, 2001, have revealed a significant weakness: air transportation is essential. Should air transportation be suspended again, or should either laboratory be overwhelmed by demand, the safety and health of Alaska's population could be in jeopardy. Recent experience with anthrax indicates that it is advantageous to have surge and back-up capacity at the Fairbanks facility.

This project will fund a cost and feasibility study for the renovation or replacement of the Fairbanks facility. The Fairbanks virology laboratory is currently housed in an antiquated building that does not have the physical capacity to allow for expansion. The laboratory does not have the infrastructure to accommodate a biosafety level 3 laboratory, which is essential for safe handling of bioterrorism agents.

AMD: Bioterrorism Drills and Exercises**FY2002 Request: \$0**
Reference No: AMD36386**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Health/Safety**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Larry Streuber**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)465-1870**Estimated Project Dates:** 07/01/2002 - 06/30/2007**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

Although communities throughout Alaska have held disaster exercises and drills for many years, most communities have only recently begun to consider response to bioterrorist events. With these funds, the Section of Community Health and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) will contract with one or more bioterrorism response experts to assist communities in planning and implementing realistic bioterrorism exercises and drills.

Since submitting the Homeland Security budget request, the department was notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response funds available from the federal government. This transaction changes the fund source from general funds to federal funds.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts		\$60,000					\$60,000
Total:	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This is the first year of the project.

AMD: Bioterrorism Drills and Exercises**FY2002 Request: \$0**
Reference No: AMD36386

Although communities throughout Alaska have held disaster exercises and drills for many years, most communities have only recently begun to consider response to bioterrorist events. With these funds, the Section of Community Health and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) will contract with one or more bioterrorism response experts to assist communities in planning and implementing realistic bioterrorism exercises and drills to help them be better prepared to respond to these types of events.

AP/AL: Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Health/Safety**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Larry Streuber**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)465-1870**Estimated Project Dates:** 07/01/2002 - 06/30/2007**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

For a mass casualty incident, especially one involving large numbers of trauma or brain injuries, a plan must be developed for quickly accessing large, stretcher-equipped aircraft, emergency medical care providers, and medical equipment and supplies to provide patient care and transportation for large numbers of victims to hospitals in Alaska or outside the state.

Since submitting the Homeland Security budget request, the department was notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response funds available from the federal government. This transaction changes the fund source from general funds to federal funds.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts		\$20,000					\$20,000
Total:	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This is the first year of the project.

Every day, the emergency medical services (EMS) system in Alaska responds to scores of traumatic and medical emergencies. Most of these events involve a single victim, but sometimes these are two or more victims in a single event. Due to limited medical resources in Alaska, a multiple casualty incident can quickly overwhelm the local EMS system. Even in Anchorage, only a limited number of acutely injured or ill victims can be treated and transported at the same time.

For a mass casualty incident, especially one involving large numbers of trauma or burn injuries, a plan must be developed for quickly mobilizing large, stretcher-equipped aircraft, emergency medical care providers, and medical equipment and supplies, to provide patient care and transportation for large numbers of victims to hospitals in Alaska or outside the state.

In order to save as many lives as possible, a well planned system for providing timely, life-saving emergency medical care and transportation of large numbers of injured victims is necessary. All emergency personnel need to be aware of their role in a disaster response and how information, approval and action will be relayed. A simple but detailed plan will provide response partners with essential information ensuring that the appropriate response is as rapid as possible.

AMD: EMS Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment Triage Kits **FY2002 Request:** **\$0**
Reference No: **AMD36438**

AP/AL: Appropriation **Project Type:** Health and Safety
Category: Health/Safety
Location: Statewide **Contact:** Larry Streuber
Election District: Statewide **Contact Phone:** (907)465-1870
Estimated Project Dates: 07/01/2002 - 06/30/2007

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

This project will involve purchase of START kits for EMS providers in Alaska to help improve their multiple and mass casualty triage capabilities.

Since submitting the Homeland Security budget request, the department was notified of Public Health Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response funds available from the federal government. This transaction changes the fund source from general funds to federal funds.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts		\$20,000					\$20,000
Total:	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000

☐ State Match Required ☒ One-Time Project ☐ Phased Project ☐ On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required ☒ Amendment ☐ Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This is the first year of the project

A relatively new triage system, called Simple Triage And Rapid Treatment (START) kits, has been shown to be very effective in multiple casualty events in California and elsewhere. These kits outline a method of identifying individual patients by category. This project will fund purchase of START kits for EMS providers in Alaska (most of whom are volunteers) to help improve their multiple and mass casualty triage capabilities.

Most Emergency Medical Service (EMS) responders have received some training in triage for multiple or mass casualty events. Triage is the process of sorting patients by severity and priority when there are too many victims for available responders to treat and transport in a timely manner. Effective triage can help rationalize the process of caring for multiple victims. It results in the maximum possible number of lives saved.

**AMD: U.S. Dept. of Justice State Domestic Preparedness
Equipment Program Grant**

FY2002 Request: \$0
Reference No: AMD36822

AP/AL: Appropriation

Project Type: Health and Safety

Category: Health/Safety

Location: Statewide

Contact: Carol Carroll

Election District: Statewide

Contact Phone: (907)465-4730

Estimated Project Dates: 07/01/2002 - 06/30/2006

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) provides grants under their "Office for Domestic Preparedness - State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program". This program provides federal funding for the state to provide communities and/or first responder agencies specialized equipment for response to a terrorist event, through community grants or direct procurement. The Division of Emergency Services was notified on December 20, 2001 of a grant award allocation of \$769,000.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts		\$769,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$300,000		\$2,569,000
Total:	\$0	\$769,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$300,000	\$0	\$2,569,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

DES received \$642,000 authorization from LB&A (ADN#09-2-0022) on October 23, 2001 for this program. DES reported in that request that the \$642,000 was earmarked entirely for equipment to communities, to be purchased in FY02 and FY03. See next page for additional detail justification.

The Division of Emergency Services (DES) receives funding from the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office for Domestic Preparedness, through the State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program. This program provides federal funding to states to provide communities and/or first responder agencies specialized equipment for response to a terrorist event, through community grants or direct procurement.

DES received an initial \$406,000 grant under a three-year program in March 2000. The initial grant included \$85,000 to develop an assessment of Alaska communities' capabilities as required by the DOJ. DES conducted the assessment and submitted the State of Alaska's Three-Year Domestic Preparedness Strategic Plan to DOJ. The plan has been approved by DOJ, and DES is now eligible to apply for the equipment portion of the grants.

In October 2001, DES was notified of an estimated additional \$642,000 that would be available to Alaska as "phase II" of the program. Due to the September 11th terrorist attacks, DOJ indicated that this additional funding would be available earlier than scheduled under the grant process. Authorization to expend this \$642,000 was provided by LB&A on October 23, 2001. DES testified at the time that this funding may be expended in both FY02 and FY03, however it was difficult to project how much would occur in what year. In December 2001, DES was notified that the actual grant award for "phase II" would be \$769,000, instead of the \$642,000.

Due to timing issues, DES anticipates that they will not be receiving or expending any of the "phase II" grant approved under the RPL prior to FY03. For FY03 DES requests capital project authorization, which will allow them to expend the funding over fiscal years if necessary. In addition, there has been "unofficial" communication between the DOJ and DES that indicates up to an additional \$1,800,000 may come to Alaska under this program over the next few years. A new capital project may be requested in FY04 to accommodate this. This grant crosses fiscal years for both receiving funding from DOJ, and administering the grants to communities. A capital budget item provides the most efficient method of administering the funding to the benefit of Alaska communities.

State Emergency Coordination Center**FY2002 Request: \$1,415,000****Reference No: 36553****AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Health/Safety**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Dave Liebersbach**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)428-7000**Estimated Project Dates:** 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2004**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

The purpose of this project is twofold: first it is to provide an alternate State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) facility; second it is to improve the capability of the existing SECC facility. Currently the primary SECC facility is in the National Guard Armory on Fort Richardson. The alternate is a small, totally inadequate, wooden facility in the adjoining antenna field. This project will provide a mobile, state-of-the-art, genuine alternate facility with an estimated project cost of \$1,200,000. This project will also upgrade the existing facility so as to double the number of workstations (24 to 44) with an estimated project cost of \$215,000.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$1,200,000						\$1,200,000
Gen Fund	\$215,000						\$215,000
Total:	\$1,415,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,415,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This is a new project request under Homeland Security.

Detailed Project Justification:

The State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC), located in the National Guard Armory on Fort Richardson, is the disaster response management facility for the State. But if the SECC becomes unusable, either because of a natural or terrorist event, there is no credible alternate SECC. Current plans call for the SECC to move to a wooden building on the antenna field adjacent to the armory. However, this facility is far too small and inadequate to credibly serve as an SECC. In addition, whatever event caused the primary facility to be unusable could also, because of its proximity to the primary, cause the alternate to be unusable as well. This would be especially true if the event was a WMD (nuclear, biological, chemical, radiological or explosive) event.

This project will provide the State with a mobile, state-of-the-art alternate SECC for an estimated cost of \$1,200,000. It will be built on a motor home chassis and will house a complete suite of telephone, radio and satellite communications. Its primary use will be as an alternate SECC in the Anchorage area. However in its secondary role it will be deployed by road, air or water to any area of the State to serve as a regional SECC or as a primary or alternate Emergency Operations Center for local incident management teams.

The current SECC layout is a dated design that is functional more as a briefing room rather than an emergency coordination center. There are only 24 workstations available for response staff; any additional workers need to be located in other training/classrooms in the armory. With a reconfiguration of the SECC, the available workstations can be expanded to 44 (to include computers). This will allow more efficient management of the State response efforts, particularly the complex efforts required by WMD events. This project will provide a quicker, more robust and more efficient response to not only WMD events, but to all disaster events in Alaska for an estimated cost of \$215,000. This will be a direct benefit to the citizens of Alaska in life-safety and property damage issues resulting from WMD events, natural disasters or emergency incidents.

This project fulfills the Division of Emergency Services responsibility under AS 26.73.040 for prompt and effective response to disasters.

The Division of Emergency Services estimated the cost for this project using known costs for materials and equipment for reconfiguration of the SECC and cost data obtained from other states for the estimate on the mobile, alternate SECC.

Specific Spending Detail:

71000 Personnel Services: \$35,000 Contract management and technical labor.

73000 Contracts: \$100,000 Installation of flooring and new wiring.

75000 Equipment: \$1,280,000 Mobile alternate SECC and 20 new workstations (to include computers).

AMD: Response to Terrorism Events**FY2002 Request: \$124,800****Reference No: AMD36639****AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Health/Safety**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Dave Liebersbach**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)428-7000**Estimated Project Dates:** 07/01/2001 - 06/30/2002**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

The purpose of this project is to fund one-time costs incurred by the Division of Emergency Services in response to September 11, 2001 events and government planning for initial response.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$124,800						\$124,800
Total:	\$124,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$124,800

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

An additional \$2.5 in costs for the Department of Law RSA have been identified since original submission of this request. This amendment reflects the increased amount.

AMD: Response to Terrorism Events

FY2002 Request: \$124,800
Reference No: AMD36639

The purpose of this project is to fund one-time costs incurred by the Division of Emergency Services in response to September 11, 2001 events and government planning for initial response. These costs have been either incurred or have been encumbered at this time and were not part of the department's operating budget.

Following the September 11, 2001 incident, approximately 2,500 blood donations required testing in response to the catastrophic events and anticipated need in New York City. Without this testing the donations would have been rendered useless. No testing capability is available in Alaska. Due to FAA restricting all air traffic, DES contracted with a private air carrier and the Alaska Air National Guard to transport blood samples to Seattle for this testing.

Additional staff assistance was also required to track and report on bioterrorist events (anthrax scares) throughout Alaska. This need was filled through an RSA with DNR staff and with existing DES personnel assigned unbudgeted overtime. A Professional Business Services contract was required to schedule, and coordinate four Governor appointed subcommittees' addressing vulnerabilities and needs assessments for the State of Alaska. The subcommittee work culminated in four complete committee reports that were then compiled into one overall Governor's Report.

Additional telecommunication and legal costs incurred by the Disaster Policy Cabinet planning meetings.

Transportation of Blood: \$58.4

Overtime for DES Staff: \$21.5

RSA for DNR Staff Assistance: \$15.6

Contract for Professional Business Services: \$12.5

Vendor payment for Telecommunications: \$3.0

RSA with Dept. of Law for legal assistance: \$13.8 (amended from original request of \$8.1)

Total Costs: \$124.8 (amended from original request of \$119.1)

Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Plans**FY2002 Request: \$275,000**
Reference No: 36552**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Health/Safety**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Dave Liebersbach**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)428-7000**Estimated Project Dates:** 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2004**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

The purpose of this project is to develop Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Response Plans for 20 of the largest jurisdictions throughout the State and to develop a State plan for a biological terrorism. Currently only six jurisdictions have WMD response plans and the State has no comprehensive, coordinated plan for detection of and response to a biological terrorist attack.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$275,000						\$275,000
Total:	\$275,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$275,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This is a new project request under Homeland Security.

Detailed Project Justification:

Currently only six of the state's largest jurisdictions (Municipality of Anchorage, Fairbanks North Star Borough, Kodiak Island Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, Matanuska-Susitna Borough and City and Borough of Juneau) have Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) response plans. This project will generate Weapons of Mass Destruction plans for 19 other jurisdictions throughout the State.

City and Borough of Sitka
Denali Borough
North Slope Borough
Northwest Arctic Borough
Bristol Bay Borough
Ketchikan Gateway Borough
Haines Borough
Aleutians East Borough
Lake and Peninsula Borough
City and Borough of Yakutat
City of Cordova
City of Petersburg
City of Valdez
City of Wrangell
City of Dillingham
City of Skagway
City of Unalaska
City of Nome
City of Bethel

Although most of these jurisdictions currently have all-hazard disaster response plans, they do not have plans specific to WMD events. Weapons of Mass Destruction include nuclear, biological, chemical, radiological and explosive weapons. Response to the effects of these weapons is highly specialized and therefore requires specialized, detailed planning over and above that contained in current all-hazards response plans. When the WMD plans for these jurisdictions are completed, 92 percent of the State's population and all the boroughs of the State will be under the umbrella of a local WMD response plan and will therefore be better protected from a WMD attack.

In addition, DES staff can travel, as requested by local authorities, to smaller communities and use the WMD annex to the Community Model Plan (already completed) to help them develop WMD plans.

By developing these plans the Division of Emergency Services (DES) will be fulfilling its statutory responsibility to assist local officials in designing emergency action plans (AS26.23.040) and assisting local officials to discharge their responsibilities to ensure that written local disaster response plans for their areas are prepared, maintained and distributed (AS 26.23.060).

At present the State has no written plan for the detection of and response to a biological terrorist attack. This project will provide the State, specifically the Division of Public Health and its network of health care providers, a detailed plan for detecting outbreaks of disease, determining whether or not outbreaks are the results of terrorist attacks, and, in any case, making public health decisions about containing the spread of the diseases and treating affected citizens.

AS 26.23.040 also requires DES to prepare and maintain a state emergency plan and keep it current, to coordinate federal, state and local disaster activities and coordinate the state emergency plan with the disaster plans of the federal government. Developing a state plan for detection of and response to a biological event will fulfill this statutory responsibility as well.

This project is needed now because we know that terrorist attacks are a distinct possibility and Alaskan citizens are made more vulnerable by not having local WMD plans or a State biological terrorism detection and response plan in place. With these plans in place the risk to the life, safety and health of all Alaskans is reduced considerably.

The Division of emergency services estimated the costs for this project by using previous contractor cost data and assuming an average cost of \$10,500 per local plan.

Specific Spending Detail:

Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Plans

FY2002 Request: \$275,000
Reference No: 36552

71000 Personnel Services: \$25,000 for contract and program management, plan development and staff assistance to local jurisdictions.

72000 Travel: \$50,000 for DES and other State agency staff to travel to local jurisdictions and assist local officials develop WMD response plans.

73000 Contractual: \$200,000 for contract assistance in development of WMD plans for local jurisdictions.

Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Training**FY2002 Request: \$845,000**
Reference No: 36551**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Health/Safety**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Dave Liebersbach**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)428-7000**Estimated Project Dates:** 03/01/2002 - 12/30/2004**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

The purpose of this project is to provide Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) training to first responders and local emergency managers Statewide. First responders must have the ability to rapidly assess a situation and if appropriate recognize that a WMD event is taking place and if one is, know how to respond appropriately. In preparation for a WMD response, emergency managers must know what resources are available to assist them, how to obtain these resources and how to coordinate the overall application of resources to the event.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$845,000						\$845,000
Total:	\$845,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$845,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This is a new project request related to Homeland Security.

Detailed Project Justification:

Although many of the State's local emergency managers and first responders have the skills required for general disaster response, most do not have the specialized skills required for effective response to WMD (nuclear, biological, chemical, radiological and explosive) events. The purpose of this project is to provide WMD training to first responders (state and local) and local emergency managers Statewide.

Local emergency managers, fire chiefs and police chiefs (who often have the added responsibility of emergency management in those jurisdictions that do not have full-time emergency managers), and some DEC primary responders need WMD incident management training. They need to know about the State and federal resources available to assist them, how to get these resources and how to apply them to the event in a fully coordinated manner so as to save lives and property. WMD incident management training will provide these skills to selected individuals throughout the State for a cost estimate of \$80,000.

Law enforcement personnel are often the first to arrive at an incident scene, whether or not the incident is or becomes a WMD event. Because they often won't know initially, these officers need to know how to protect themselves from WMD at all times. Also, law enforcement officers need to know how to coordinate the initial response to a WMD event. Because WMD events involve criminal activity/investigation, law enforcement personnel require the skills to manage a crime scene that is simultaneously a disaster scene and the knowledge of how to interact with the FBI, the lead federal agency for consequence management. And finally, law enforcement officers are out in the communities and on the roads and rivers of the State. They know what is normal and what is not. Given the proper training their observations can provide early warning about potential terrorist activities. This project will provide the requisite training to give these additional skills to 1200 State Troopers and local law enforcement personnel statewide for a cost estimate of \$515,000.

Throughout the State, local officials, other than firemen and police officers, have the potential to become involved in the initial phases of a WMD event. Elected officials and public health, public works and school employees could potentially be the first to interface with a WMD event, particularly a biological event. Therefore these kinds of people need the skills to recognize the indicators of a WMD event and how to report one. This project will provide WMD awareness training to selected community personnel. And although it will not train the entire target audience, it will provide, along with the other training activities, statewide coverage for a cost estimate of \$100,000.

Aside from local first responders, state-level Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) personnel are often the first people to arrive at the scene of an incident. They may be called out on what at first is assumed to be a routine hazardous materials release or biological event. These kinds of events could easily transition into WMD events and put these people at risk. Therefore DEC and DHSS first responders must have the ability to rapidly assess a situation and if appropriate recognize that a WMD event is taking place, or has recently taken place, and then what actions to take to mitigate the effects of the event. These skills are critical to the protection of the public as well as to their own protection. This project will provide them the training they need to protect themselves and how to take the initial steps to protect the public for a cost estimate of \$150,000.

This project enables the Division of Emergency Services to discharge its responsibility to establish and operate training programs under AS 26.23.040.

Specific Spending Detail:

71000 Personal Services: \$40,000 overall training and contract management.

72000 Travel: \$560,000 for travel to training sites throughout the State.

73000 Contractual: \$245,000 to hire contractors to deliver Managing WMD Incidents, WMD Awareness, WMD Response and WMD Law Enforcement Training.

Hazardous Materials Response Teams**FY2002 Request: \$1,040,000****Reference No: 36554****AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Health/Safety**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Dave Liebersbach**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)428-7000**Estimated Project Dates:** 03/01/2002 - 06/30/2004**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

The purpose of this project is to expand and improve the State's hazardous materials response capability. The project is made necessary by the increased threat to the State from terrorist Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) events. By adding two additional Level A Hazardous Materials Response Teams (Valdez and Juneau) for \$425,000 each the State will have a regional hazardous materials response capability that extends statewide. By enhancing the training posture of the Fairbanks team for \$40,000 and providing additional equipment to the 103 Civil Support Team (CST) for \$150,000, the State will improve the capability of two of the teams that currently exist.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$465,000						\$465,000
Gen Fund	\$575,000						\$575,000
Total:	\$1,040,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,040,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This is a new project request under Homeland Security.

Detailed Project Justification:

A Level A Hazardous Materials Response Team has the highest degree of capability to safely perform operations in a hazardous environment. Because of their equipment, training and experience these teams are ideally suited to respond to most WMD events. They can perform detection, identification, capping, victim removal, evacuation, decontamination and advisory functions.

Currently the State has two Level A Teams; one is in Fairbanks and the other is in Anchorage. Per a reimbursable agreement with the Department of Environmental Conservation these teams can be deployed to respond to events throughout the State; they provide a regional response capability. Although these teams provide a tremendous regional response capability, statewide coverage is incomplete. Either team could be deployed to Southeast, but distance and weather could cause delays of sufficient duration as to make the team's on-scene arrival too late to influence the outcome of the event. Thus the need for a team in Juneau; a team stationed in Juneau but positioned for deployment by air or boat throughout Southeast Alaska. This project will provide the training and equipment for the Juneau (Southeast Regional) Level A Hazardous Materials Response Team for an estimated cost of \$425,000.

The Valdez Marine Terminal (VMT) may be the most prominent terrorist target in the State. A terrorist explosive device could make it inoperative. However, a chemical, biological or radiological device could also make the VMT inoperative. Currently there is no Level A Hazardous Materials Response Team in Valdez. Although one of the existing teams could be deployed to Valdez, the realities of weather in the State could cause a significant delay. Because of the increased threat of terrorist activities aimed at the United States, it is necessary to have a team dedicated to this critical area. This project will provide the equipment and training for this team for an estimated cost of \$425,000.

The Fairbanks North Star Borough (Interior and Western Region) currently has a Level A Hazardous Materials Response Team. However, it does not possess the skills that would enable it to operate in a WMD environment. This project will provide the necessary training for an estimated cost of \$40,000.

The 103 Civil Support Team (CST) (WMD), a 22-person National Guard unit, is the only organization in the State that is dedicated exclusively to WMD operations. It is under the control of the Adjutant General. It has the ability to assess suspected WMD events (detection and identification), advise local responders and assist local responders request additional resources. The members of this team can operate in a hazardous environment. All elements of the team are completely deployable by road, air or boat. The federal government funds the equipment for this team according to a standard equipment list. The list, however, does not include Alaska specific equipment, specifically heaters required to keep the mobile laboratory environment at the temperatures required for reliable equipment operation. This project will fund the arctic equipment required to make the CST all-weather capable for an estimated cost of \$150,000.

The Division of Emergency Services used past cost data to estimate the training costs and cost data from the 103 Civil Support Team and the Municipality of Anchorage (which they obtained from vendors) to estimate the cost of equipment for the 103 and the two level A teams.

Specific Spending Detail:

71000 Personnel Services: \$40,000 to assist with contract and program management.

73000 Contractual: \$220,000 to hire contractors to deliver WMD advanced level training to the Fairbanks, Juneau and Valdez Level A Hazardous Materials Response Teams and basic WMD Level A hazardous materials response training to the Juneau and Valdez teams.

75000 Equipment: \$780,000 for equipment for the Juneau and Valdez Level A Hazardous Materials Response Teams and Alaska specific equipment for the 103 Civil Support Team (WMD).

Emergency Fire Fighter and Structure Fire Fighter Training	FY2002 Request:	\$300,000
	Reference No:	35741

AP/AL: Appropriation Category: Health/Safety Location: Statewide Election District: Statewide Estimated Project Dates: 07/01/2002 - 06/30/2007	Project Type: Health and Safety Contact: Jeff Jahnke Contact Phone: (907)269-8474
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Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

The facts that 86% of fires in the State's protection area are human caused, and the population has increased, emphasize the need to reduce urban/interface fire risk. A primary mission for Forestry is to reduce the number of fires that result from human actions, whether as a function of population growth or other causes. This project provides wildland urban/interface fire and safety training to Structure and Volunteer Fire Departments, whose training does not stress wildland fire suppression. It will expand the outreach of the FIREWISE program to promote individual landowner responsibility for the protection of their personal property. Reducing risk of a serious fire is critical to public health and safety.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$300,000		\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$700,000
Total:	\$300,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$700,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This project is requested under Homeland Security.
 In SLA00/CH135 \$80,000 in CIP funds helped support training of 350 fire department personnel who attended 40 classes for a total of 581 classroom hours. Significant wildland training must be accomplished on an annual basis to assure safety requirements are met and to train new department personnel.

This request meets several of the anti-terrorism and response guidelines listed in the Governor's draft legislation dated 11/19/01:

- a. The training of emergency firefighter (EFF) and structure firefighters in advanced firefighting and the National Interagency Incident Management System (NIIMS), Incident Command System (ICS) will strengthen an existing program that protects and save lives;
- b. Additional training will improve the firefighter's capabilities for responding to all emergencies;
- c. Firefighters trained to the same NIIMS ICS standards will aid in the deployment of resources to augment response to wildland fires in the urban interface areas and will be available to assist with other disasters in locations with inadequate response capabilities.

The State will be safer because the firefighters will be trained to advanced firefighting and NIIMS ICS levels that will improve their firefighting capabilities in responding to and suppressing wildland fires in the urban interface as well as improving their response to all emergencies.

If this training is not funded the EFF and structure firefighters will not be trained to an adequate level, which will reduce their abilities in successfully suppressing fires in the urban interface areas of the state. They will also be less effective in responding to emergencies of all kinds.

Project Detail:

1. This project includes prevention, FIREWISE, defensible space, and structure fire department training to reduce the risk of wildland fire in the urban interface.
2. The Division relies heavily on Structure Fire Departments (SFDs) to assist with wildland fire suppression in the urban/interface areas of the state. Funding is needed annually to provide wildland fire and safety training to SFD personnel.
3. It will expand the outreach of the FIREWISE program for individual and community preparedness, promoting individual responsibility.
4. This project helps train and prepare structural fire departments to effectively and safely attack wildland fires as first responders. Forestry depends on the closest force concept, which is often SFD's and VFD's, so proper training in essential.

Project Support:

Peninsula Borough, Mat-Su Borough, North Star Borough, Municipality of Anchorage, 56 Structural and Volunteer Fire Departments, the State Fire Marshals Office and wildland fire professionals charged with managing and mitigating these problems. This project provides an improved climate of fire protection.

Project Opposition:

None known or anticipated.

Project History:

In 2000, Capital Improvement Project funds helped support training of 350 fire department personnel who attended 40 classes for a total of 581 classroom hours. Significant wildland training must be accomplished on an annual basis to assure safety requirements are met and to train new department personnel.

Alternative Approaches/Financing Considered:

Alternative funding not available for wildland/urban interface training for local volunteer and structural fire departments.

Specific Spending Detail:

Contractual Services - \$150.0 for training.

Supplies - \$150.0 for materials including prevention & training supplies, course workbooks, etc.

Emergency Communications Equipment for Fire Fighters	FY2002 Request:	\$400,000
	Reference No:	35743

AP/AL: Appropriation Category: Health/Safety Location: Statewide Election District: Statewide Estimated Project Dates: 07/01/2002 - 06/30/2007	Project Type: Equipment Contact: Jeff Jahnke Contact Phone: (907)269-8474
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Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Safety of the public and firefighters is dependent upon a communications system that is fully operational with other emergency response agencies and cooperators. This project funds migration to the FCC mandated narrowband efficiency standards and supports the state telecommunications plan.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$400,000		\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$1,100,000
Total:	\$400,000	\$0	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$1,100,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This is a new project request under Homeland Security.

Emergency Communications Equipment for Fire Fighters

FY2002 Request:

\$400,000

Reference No:

35743

This request meets several of the anti-terrorism and response guidelines listed in the Governor's draft legislation dated 11/19/01.

- a. The funding of this communication project will strengthen an existing program that protects and saves lives
- b. It will improve capabilities for safely responding to all emergencies
- c. It will improve the ability of wildland firefighters in maintaining the ability to communicate at all times and on all emergencies.

The state will be safer because wildland firefighters will be able to communicate more effectively with other emergency responders in suppressing wildland fires as well as better communications on all emergencies.

If this project is not funded wildland firefighters will not be able to communicate as effectively with its cooperators on wildland fires and other emergencies.

Project Detail:

Safety of the public and firefighters is dependent upon a communications system that is fully operational with other emergency response agencies and cooperators. This is essential to assure safe evacuation of residential areas (as with the Millers Reach, and the Helmar Road fires).

This project funds migration to the FCC mandated narrowband efficiency standards and supports the state telecommunications plan. Forestry will replace obsolete radio equipment as buildout occurs on new statewide trunking system allowing federal, state, municipal communications for emergency response.

The useful life of a portable radio is 8 years, many of Forestry's radios are 10-12 years old. This coupled with the requirements of the Land Radio Migration initiative necessitates the replacement of the existing radios, and eventually extending the coverage from the roadway into areas of protection responsibility in the wildlands.

If this project is not funded, Forestry will continue to use existing analog equipment and be out of compliance with FCC standards. This also results in reduced response capabilities, as it is essential to be able to communicate with other fire service agencies.

Specific Spending Detail:

Contractual Services – \$55.0. Contractual funds for implementation.

Equipment – \$345.0. Initial phase of purchasing, programming and installing new portable and mobile radios and base stations.

Project Support: Supported by the Alaska State Fire Chiefs Association local governments including the Anchorage Municipality, the Kenai, Mat/Su and Fairbanks North Star Boroughs, state and federal cooperators, and the general public who receive the benefit of enhanced safety.

Project Opposition: None know or anticipated.

Fire Equipment Replacement and Maintenance**FY2002 Request: \$400,000**
Reference No: 35742**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Category:** Health/Safety**Location:** Statewide**Election District:** Statewide**Estimated Project Dates:** 07/01/2002 - 06/30/2007**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Contact:** Jeff Jahnke**Contact Phone:** (907)269-8474**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

A primary mission of the Division of Forestry is the containment of 90% of wildland fires at 10 acres or less on lands in "full" and "critical" protection. This project funds replacement of critical fire equipment including various pumps, chainsaws, and fire engine tools. It also incorporates start-up and maintenance of over 125 pieces of Federal Excess Personal Property (FEPP). FEPP items are an important component of the division's fleet of fire engines, brush rigs, forklifts, and small engines. Some of these items are loaned, under cooperative agreement, to local volunteer fire departments.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$400,000		\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$1,000,000
Total:	\$400,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$1,000,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

This project is requested under Homeland Security.

Fire Equipment Replacement and Maintenance

FY2002 Request: \$400,000
Reference No: 35742

This request meets several of the anti-terrorism and response guidelines listed in the Governor's draft legislation dated 11/19/01.

- a. The replacement of unserviceable emergency firefighting equipment and the maintenance of fire equipment will strengthen an existing program that protects and saves lives;
- b. This project will improve capabilities for safely responding to all emergencies by providing new and well-maintained firefighting equipment to be utilized by wildland firefighters during initial attack operations in suppressing wildland fires in the urban interface areas of the state.
- c. This project will reinforce first responder capabilities by ensuring that the equipment utilized in suppressing wildland fires in the urban interface areas of the state is in good condition.

The State will be safer because new and well-maintained fire equipment will help wildland firefighters and structure firefighters be more effective in initial attacking and suppressing wildland fires in the urban interface areas of the state. This equipment can also be utilized in all other emergencies where applicable.

The risk the state will face is that if unserviceable, poorly maintained equipment is utilized by the wildland firefighters and structure firefighters they will be less effective in suppressing fires in the urban interface areas increasing the potential for a costly and disastrous escaped project fire. Unserviceable equipment is also dangerous for the firefighters to operate and increases the potential for an accident to occur with serious injury or death to the firefighters.

Project Detail:

This project will replace critical fire fighting equipment such as pumps, chainsaws, fire engine tools and other equipment. Many of the pumps now used for initial attack were purchased in the mid-1980s, requiring increasing maintenance and could fail at critical times. The State has an inventory of 110 Mk-26 pumps as an example. These pumps and spare parts are no longer in production and the pumps are over 20 years old. Average cost of replacement per pump is \$3.0. This equipment is critical for successful initial attack and is continually used in the urban interface where equipment failure that could result in a large fire cannot be risked.

Project Benefits:

It is essential that the State maintain equipment to industry standards in order to limit liability and ensure safety and productivity. This project will provide firefighters with safe, dependable equipment. The structural fire departments and volunteer fire departments that frequently respond first to emergency situations rely on this equipment. In working with or directly in support of local fire departments, the cooperative effort benefits the public with improved service and reduced costs.

Projected Revenue to the State:

The project does not directly raise revenue; however, it helps to reduce fire suppression costs and reduce destruction of natural resources, public facilities, and private property.

Project Support:

Supported by the Alaska Fire Chiefs Association, Interior Fire Chiefs Association, Kenai Peninsula Borough, the Mat/Su Borough and 56 structural fire departments as well as the general public who receive the benefit of increased fire protection.

Project Opposition:

None known or anticipated.

Specific Spending Detail:

Contractual Services – \$ 65.0. Contractual funding for maintenance and repair.

Supplies – \$ 35.0. Maintenance materials.

Equipment – \$ 300.0. Purchase new equipment.

Temporary Checkpoint at Yukon River Bridge**FY2002 Request: \$321,246**
Reference No: 36547**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Public Protection**Location:** Dalton Highway**Contact:** Kenneth Bischoff**Election District:** Rural Interior**Contact Phone:** (907)465-4336**Estimated Project Dates:** 10/30/2001 - 02/28/2002**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

This request will provide funds for the temporary checkpoint at the Yukon River Bridge for the Departments of Public Safety and Military and Veterans' Affairs.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$321,246						\$321,246
Total:	\$321,246	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$321,246

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

Temporary Checkpoint at Yukon River Bridge

FY2002 Request: \$321,246
Reference No: 36547

This request will provide funds for the temporary checkpoint at the Yukon River Bridge for the Departments of Public Safety and Military and Veterans' Affairs.

The Department of Public Safety will spend \$212,246 for the temporary checkpoint at the Yukon River Bridge for the time period October 30, 2001 through February 28, 2002. This request will provide funding for personnel services (4 troopers - 2 days October 30 and 31), (2 troopers per day November 1 through February 28, 2002) and overtime for replacement staff in detachments; illumination of the checkpoint; rental of a portable toilet; reprogramming of radios to communicate with Alyeska Pipeline Service Company personnel; mobile radios; traffic mirrors; rental vehicles for Fairbanks patrol to replace vehicles used for Dalton patrol; aircraft and pilot costs for pipeline patrols from Fairbanks to the area of the Yukon River bridge; winter field office rental and relocation charges; and travel cost for non-D detachment (Fairbanks) troopers to staff checkpoint.

The Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs will spend \$109,000 to provide 24 hour coverage of the Yukon River Bridge utilizing two Alaska State Defense Force personnel. The personnel work in 12 hour shifts, seven days a week. This request will provide four months of personal services and travel funding for the Alaska State Defense Force.

Trooper Housing for Increased Security Requirements**FY2002 Request:****\$294,400****Reference No:****36544****AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Public Protection**Location:** Cantwell**Contact:** Kenneth Bischoff**Election District:** North Pole, Denali**Contact Phone:** (907)465-4336**Estimated Project Dates:** 02/01/2002 - 06/30/2003**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

This capital request will allow the Division of Alaska State Troopers to purchase two housing units for the new Homeland Security Troopers added to increase security requirements statewide.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$294,400						\$294,400
Total:	\$294,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$294,400

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	60,100	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

None

Trooper Housing for Increased Security Requirements

FY2002 Request: \$294,400
Reference No: 36544

Because of the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the Department of Public Safety, Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST) requests nine new State Troopers for increased security requirements statewide (requested in the Homeland Security Appropriation). These additional trooper personnel will supplement troopers already stationed in each location to allow for AST to more effectively respond to Homeland Security issues. Two of the nine new troopers will be located in Cantwell, Alaska.

This capital request will provide funding for the purchase of two modular housing units. Each housing unit is approximately 1,800 square feet and includes three bedrooms, one full bathroom, and kitchen/laundry facility. The purchase price per unit is \$125,000, delivery/set-up \$4,200 and \$18,000 contractor contingency. Not included in the capital request is the purchase of land or water/sewer hook-ups. The utilities and maintenance costs are included in the operating budget.

Homeland Security Supplemental Costs**FY2002 Request: \$135,022**
Reference No: 36637**AP/AL:** Appropriation
Category: Public Protection
Location: Statewide
Election District: Statewide
Estimated Project Dates: 10/30/2001 - 02/28/2002**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Contact:** Kenneth Bischoff
Contact Phone: (907)465-4336**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

This request will provide funds to cover unexpected costs for prisoner transportation, the Special Emergency Reaction Team, Valdez terminal security and protective clothing and equipment necessary due to heightened security needs.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$135,022						\$135,022
Total:	\$135,022	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$135,022

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

Homeland Security Supplemental Costs

FY2002 Request: \$135,022
Reference No: 36637

This request will provide funds to cover unexpected costs for prisoner transportation, the Special Emergency Reaction Team training, Valdez marine terminal security and protective clothing and equipment necessary due to heightened security needs.

The Department of Public Safety spent \$27,180 in personal services for State Troopers on standby status during September 11 and 12, 2001. Also, \$6,655 in transports of prisoner lodging and per-diem costs was spent for employees who were caught in the lower 48 and unable to return due to the airline halt called after the 9/11/01 attack;

Anti-terrorism training exercises for the Special Emergency Reaction Team (SERT) were held on November 1 and 2 which cost \$22,380;

Alaska State Trooper and Fish & Wildlife Protection overtime and travel costs for the Valdez marine terminal security patrol will be \$73,865 for the period from November 1, 2001 through February 28, 2002;

Weapons of mass destruction (WMD) supplies and equipment, including masks and protection wear were purchased at a cost of \$4,942.

Provide APSIN and NCIC Access to Four Border Crossing Locations	FY2002 Request:	\$72,000
	Reference No:	36549

AP/AL: Appropriation Category: Public Protection Location: Northway Election District: Rural Interior Estimated Project Dates: 02/01/2002 - 06/30/2003	Project Type: Health and Safety Contact: Kenneth Bischoff Contact Phone: (907)465-4336
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Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

This capital request will allow the Division of Administrative Services to provide APSIN and NCIC access to four U.S. border crossings on the interconnected Alaska/Canadian road system that do not currently have access to these criminal history databases.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$72,000						\$72,000
Total:	\$72,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$72,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	57,600	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

Provide APSIN and NCIC Access to Four Border Crossing Locations	FY2002 Request:	\$72,000
	Reference No:	36549

Due to the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, security at the United States border crossings is vital to ensuring the safety of United States citizens.

Public Safety operates the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN). APSIN provides access to state criminal history records, which can be used to screen individual travelers for entry to Alaska and the United States. APSIN includes driving, vehicle, warrants, and other law enforcement records relied upon every day for officer safety and public protection. The APSIN system provides connection to the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC) for law enforcement agencies throughout the state.

There are four U.S. border crossings on the interconnected Alaska/Canadian road system. Currently, only the ALCAN Border Crossing near Northway has intermittent access to the APSIN/NCIC system. The other locations without access to the APSIN database are the Dalton Cache crossing near Haines, the Skagway Border Crossing, and the Poker Creek crossing near Chicken. These other locations must call a local trooper or police office and ask for information on vehicles or travelers.

Access to APSIN and NCIC (via APSIN) is provided at cost to all approved law enforcement agencies. The cost of access to APSIN is directly related to the cost of providing the required communications technology. In general, the further from a metropolitan area an agency is located, the more costly the technology.

Alaska needs the following equipment to provide the communications technologies that will allow these four border crossings reliable access to APSIN and NCIC. This will allow for screening of travelers who wish entry into Alaska from Canada.

Installation of T1 data communications lines, DSUs and Routers	\$40,000
Computer terminals and printers	\$32,000

Trooper Housing and Office for Permanent Dalton Highway Post	FY2002 Request:	\$1,071,200
	Reference No:	36545

AP/AL: Appropriation Category: Public Protection Location: Livengood Election District: Rural Interior Estimated Project Dates: 02/01/2002 - 06/30/2003	Project Type: Health and Safety Contact: Kenneth Bischoff Contact Phone: (907)465-4336
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Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

This capital request will allow the Division of Alaska State Troopers to purchase six housing units and one office unit for a permanent checkpoint on the Dalton Highway.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$1,071,200						\$1,071,200
Total:	\$1,071,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,071,200

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	125,900	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

None

Trooper Housing and Office for Permanent Dalton Highway Post	FY2002 Request:	\$1,071,200
	Reference No:	36545

Because of the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the Department of Public Safety, Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST) requests six new commissioned Trooper positions and one civilian(requested in the Homeland Security Appropriation). These positions will staff a permanent post south of the Yukon River bridge on the Dalton Highway.

This capital request will provide funding for the purchase of six modular housing units and one modular office unit. Each housing unit is approximately 1,800 square feet and includes three bedrooms, one full bathroom, and kitchen/laundry facility. The purchase price per housing unit is \$125,000, delivery/set-up \$8,700 and \$25,000 contractor contingency. The purchase price of the office unit is \$96,000, delivery/set-up \$5,000, and \$18,000 contractor contingency. Not included in the capital request is the purchase of land or water/sewer hook-ups. The utilities and maintenance costs are included in the operating budget.

**Trooper Housing for Ground Patrols along the Trans
Alaska Pipeline**

FY2002 Request: \$419,600
Reference No: 36546

AP/AL: Appropriation

Project Type: Health and Safety

Category: Public Protection

Location: Paxson

Contact: Kenneth Bischoff

Election District: Delta, Prince William Sound

Contact Phone: (907)465-4336

Estimated Project Dates: 02/01/2002 - 06/30/2003

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

This capital request will allow the Division of Alaska State Troopers to purchase two housing units and one office unit for the new Homeland Security Troopers added for increased ground patrols along the pipeline corridor.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$419,600						\$419,600
Total:	\$419,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$419,600

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	98,600	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

None

**Trooper Housing for Ground Patrols along the Trans
Alaska Pipeline**

FY2002 Request: \$419,600
Reference No: 36546

Because of the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the Department of Public Safety, Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST) requests six new State Trooper positions for additional ground patrols along the pipeline corridor (requested in the Homeland Security Appropriation). The troopers will be located in Delta Junction (two), Paxson (two) and Glennallen (two). No Troopers are currently assigned to Paxson and consequently office space and housing will be necessary at that location.

This capital request will provide funding for the purchase of two modular housing units and one office unit. Each housing unit is approximately 1,800 square feet and includes three bedrooms, one full bathroom, and kitchen/laundry facility. The purchase price per housing unit is \$125,000, delivery/set-up \$5,300 and \$20,000 contractor contingency. The purchase price for the office unit is \$96,000, delivery/set-up \$5,000, and \$18,000 contractor contingency. Not included in the capital request is the purchase of land or water/sewer hook-ups. The utilities and maintenance costs are included in the operating budget.

Level B Hazmat Suits for State and Local Law Enforcement Officers	FY2002 Request:	\$432,000
	Reference No:	36543

AP/AL: Appropriation Category: Health/Safety Location: Statewide Election District: Statewide Estimated Project Dates: 02/01/2002 - 06/30/2003	Project Type: Health and Safety Contact: Kenneth Bischoff Contact Phone: (907)465-4336
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Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Funding is requested for the purchase of 480 Level B HazMat Suits for state and local law enforcement officers.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$432,000		\$332,000	\$332,000			\$1,096,000
Total:	\$432,000	\$0	\$332,000	\$332,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,096,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

None

Level B Hazmat Suits for State and Local Law Enforcement Officers	FY2002 Request:	\$432,000
	Reference No:	36543

Because of the state of national emergency stemming from the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the Department of Public Safety, Division of Alaska State Troopers (AST) requests funding for the purchase of 480 Level B HazMat Suits. The suits requested are for phase one of three phases for the acquisition of protective suits for all law enforcement personnel in the state. As first responders, law enforcement must be prepared to enter chemically, biologically and radiological contaminated environments. Level B suits will allow officers to enter into potentially contaminated areas.

**AMD: Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport Blast
Assessment and Explosives Deflection Devices**

**FY2002 Request: \$3,000,000
Reference No: AMD36525**

AP/AL: Appropriation

Project Type: Health and Safety

Category: Transportation

Location: Anchorage Area-wide

Contact: Nancy Slagle

Election District: Anchorage Area-wide

Contact Phone: (907)465-3911

Estimated Project Dates: 01/01/2002 - 06/30/2007

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Conduct engineering blast assessment and security analysis of the terminal at Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport and construct terminal modifications including strengthening perimeter windows (glass) or blast deflection devices in lieu of 300' parking setback.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$2,812,500						\$2,812,500
Int Airprt	\$187,500						\$187,500
Total:	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
6% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

Project estimate increased.

**AMD: Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport Blast
Assessment and Explosives Deflection Devices**

**FY2002 Request: \$3,000,000
Reference No: AMD36525**

Vehicle-transported explosive devices (car or truck bombs) are tools available to terrorists. To destroy a terminal at Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport would seriously disrupt aviation at that location and regionally. Because of this potential threat, the Federal Aviation Administration has required all major airports to establish a 300' parking setback from passenger terminal facilities. Relief from this setback is vital from monetary and traveling convenience perspectives. This request will allow the airport to conduct an engineering blast assessment of deflection devices and construct any modifications that are needed in place of the 300' requirement.

Bridge Disaster Replacement Plans and Equipment**FY2002 Request: \$3,500,000**
Reference No: 36526**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Transportation**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Nancy Slagle**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)465-3911**Estimated Project Dates:** 01/01/2002 - 06/30/2007**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

Perform bridge analysis and develop plans for replacement of priority bridges in case of terrorist attack or disaster. Based on the analysis and plans the department will purchase and stockpile moveable, temporary bridge spans in Fairbanks.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$3,183,950						\$3,183,950
G/F Match	\$316,050						\$316,050
Total:	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
9% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

Bridge Disaster Replacement Plans and Equipment

FY2002 Request: \$3,500,000
Reference No: 36526

Surface transportation networks are vulnerable to disruption by terrorist attacks by destroying bridges or roadway segments. A comprehensive list of bridge materials available in the state is needed. Designs are needed for temporary bridges utilizing available materials for various bridge/span lengths. Contingency plans should be developed for all state-owned bridges that would include options such as floating or ice bridges, "Flexifloat" bridges, ferries, detours, and purchase of Bailey Bridges. In addition to the planning efforts, this request also includes the purchase of Bailey Bridge or other temporary sections sufficient to construct temporary bridges that could span two "typical" longest bridge locations.

AMD: Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport Terminal Modifications and Explosives Detection Equipment **FY2002 Request: \$18,375,000**
Reference No: AMD36528

AP/AL: Appropriation **Project Type:** Health and Safety
Category: Transportation
Location: Anchorage Area-wide **Contact:** Nancy Slagle
Election District: Anchorage Area-wide **Contact Phone:** (907)465-3911
Estimated Project Dates: 01/01/2002 - 06/30/2007

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Purchase and install a portable explosive tester and a blast/bomb containment vessel. Remodel the terminal and baggage conveyor to accommodate CTX-brand explosive detection machines and separate the traveling and non-traveling public. Establish bomb dog security teams.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$17,226,565						\$17,226,565
Int Airprt	\$1,148,435						\$1,148,435
Total:	\$18,375,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,375,000

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
6% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

Revised estimates based on latest information from FAA.

AMD: Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport Terminal Modifications and Explosives Detection Equipment	FY2002 Request: \$18,375,000 Reference No: AMD36528
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“Hijacking” of an aircraft for use as a missile has a higher potential payback for a terrorist. Detection of explosive devices is critical to preventing terrorist activities. The Transportation Security Act recently passed by Congress requires that all baggage must be screened for explosives. The new Transportation Security Administration will soon be installing large explosive testing units at large airports. This project will fund the remodel of the terminal and the baggage conveyer system to support the CTX machines to be installed at Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport. The terminal will be reconfigured to better accomodate seperation between the traveling public and the non-traveling public. Funds will be used to purchase and install a portable explosive testing device to be used in hand screening operations. A bomb containment vessel will be purchased to store any suspicious items found. Needed equipment to support a bomb-detecting dog team will also be purchased for use at the airport.

Bomb Detecting Dog Team	\$ 320.0
Blast/Bomb Containment Vessel	25.0
Portable Explosives Tester	30.0
Baggage Conveyor Remodel	15,000.0
Terminal Modifications	<u>\$ 3,000.0</u>
	\$18,375.0

AMD: Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport Security Access Control Systems **FY2002 Request: \$12,851,000**
Reference No: AMD36529

AP/AL: Appropriation **Project Type:** Health and Safety
Category: Transportation
Location: Anchorage Area-wide **Contact:** Nancy Slagle
Election District: Anchorage Area-wide **Contact Phone:** (907)465-3911
Estimated Project Dates: 01/01/2002 - 06/30/2007

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Install computerized access control and proximity cards, closed circuit television surveillance system, and upgrade perimeter gates, fencing, barriers, police vehicle, and security lighting at the Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$12,047,815						\$12,047,815
Int Airprt	\$803,185						\$803,185
Total:	\$12,851,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,851,000

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
6% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

Scope revised.

AMD: Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport Security	FY2002 Request:	\$12,851,000
Access Control Systems	Reference No:	AMD36529

Vulnerable stationary targets at ANC must be analyzed. ANC has terminal buildings that are frequently occupied by large numbers of people. The heightened security requirements directed by the Security Division of the Federal Aviation Administration mandate that access to restricted areas of the airport must be strictly controlled to prevent unauthorized entry. This request provides computerized access control and proximity cards, a closed circuit television surveillance system and upgrade to the perimeter gates, fencing and security lighting to restrict access to the airport and general aviation areas.

Closed Circuit Television	\$ 3,000.0
Access Control & Proximity Cards	6,500.0
Security Upgrades (rekey perimeter gates, alarms, boundary alarm devices, and barriers)	3,311.0
Police Vehicle	<u>40.0</u>
	\$12,851.0

AMD: Anchorage Area Port Security and Emergency Road Routes	FY2002 Request:	\$106,700
	Reference No:	AMD36531

AP/AL: Appropriation Category: Transportation Location: Anchorage (Downtown, Spenard) Election District: Downtown, Spenard Estimated Project Dates: 01/01/2002 - 06/30/2007	Project Type: Health and Safety Contact: Nancy Slagle Contact Phone: (907)465-3911
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Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Construct a new road at the Port Facility to rechannel traffic in and out of the Port. Re-striping of Muldoon Road at the North Muldoon entrance to Elmendorf Air Force Base. Construct median crossover roads on the Glenn Highway and a temporary access to the Fort Richardson frontage road.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Gen Fund	\$106,700						\$106,700
Total:	\$106,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$106,700

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill	

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

Scope revised.

Port of Anchorage Security Road - \$17.0 GF

As a result of the 9/11/01 terrorist attack, a new road was constructed at the Port Facility to re-channel traffic in and out of the Port for increased security measures. The work, directed to be done by the Commissioner, Director of Anchorage Port Authority, and Coast Guard, was accomplished using M&O personnel and equipment, contractor personnel and equipment, and contractor furnished materials.

Re-stripe North Muldoon Gate - \$43.0 GF

Due to increased security measures at the Boniface entrance into Elmendorf Air Force Base (AFB), traffic was backing up on the exit ramp and spilling out onto the Glenn Highway. To alleviate the dangerous traffic situation, Elmendorf AFB opened the North Muldoon entrance. This also caused traffic to back up at the Bartlett High School entrance. The Regional Traffic Engineer determined that the two-lane Muldoon Road had enough width to be re-striped to allow a third lane into the school. The old stripes were ground off and new stripes were applied. Both state and contractor forces accomplished this work.

Median Crossover Access Roads on the Glenn Highway - \$46.7 GF

In reaction to the 9/11/01 terrorist attacks, the Anchorage Police Department, Fort Richardson Army Base, and DOT&PF Headquarters requested Central Region M&O to review access in and out of Anchorage if a major event happened that closed down, or severely restricted the busiest section of the Glenn Highway from Ship Creek to the Highland Road exit. The emergency traffic plan in place before the terrorist attacks, routed vehicles north of the highway right through the center of Fort Richardson. To re-route vehicles off Base, it was determined that median crossover roads on the Glenn Highway would be constructed and temporary access to the Base's frontage road would be built. The Base's frontage road would function as a new overflow outlet for traffic congestion. Both state and contractor forces accomplished this work.

**AMD: Rural Airport Security Access Fingerprinting
Equipment and Training**

**FY2002 Request: \$180,000
Reference No: AMD36624**

AP/AL: Appropriation

Project Type: Health and Safety

Category: Transportation

Location: Statewide

Contact: Nancy Slagle

Election District: Statewide

Contact Phone: (907)465-3911

Estimated Project Dates: 01/01/2002 - 06/30/2007

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Purchase fingerprinting equipment and provide training for rural airports.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$180,000						\$180,000
Total:	\$180,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$180,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

Reduced number of units to two per Region.

**AMD: Rural Airport Security Access Fingerprinting
Equipment and Training**

**FY2002 Request: \$180,000
Reference No: AMD36624**

On December 6, 2001, 14 CFR Part 107 and 108 Airport Security (federal regulations) was amended to require criminal history record checks of all individuals with unescorted access to secure areas of airports. The Federal Aviation Administration has determined that the current employment investigation methods are not adequate. The airport operators must immediately conduct fingerprinting of all new employees requiring access. All existing employees must be fingerprinted within one year. The standard ink and paper fingerprint process takes about 3-4 months to have criminal history checked. Electronic devices will reduce this to 3-4 days. This request provides the equipment and training for each DOT region to comply with this new directive.

AMD: International Airports Terminal Security**FY2002 Request: \$540,000****Reference No: AMD36534****AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Transportation**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Nancy Slagle**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)465-3911**Estimated Project Dates:** 01/01/2002 - 06/30/2007**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

Provide security information broadcast systems (Voice Command, Electronic Boards) at the Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport and a law enforcement holding area at the Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport and the Fairbanks International Airport.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$506,250						\$506,250
Int Airprt	\$33,750						\$33,750
Total:	\$540,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$540,000

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
6% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

Cost estimate reduced.

AMD: International Airports Terminal Security

FY2002 Request: \$540,000
Reference No: AMD36534

Understanding the vulnerability of Alaska's airports and aircraft has changed significantly and must now be reexamined in light of the suicidal attitude of terrorists. Security must be addressed in ways never before imagined. Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport has no means to broadcast emergency situations to the traveling public and terminal employees. This request will provide that needed communication capability through public address voice command and electronic message boards. This request will also fund a guard building to provide outside security personnel to have shelter from the weather. Additionally, Fairbanks International Airport has no area for law enforcement to deal with special situations, i.e., detained individuals for questioning. This request provides that needed holding area.

Security/Public Address System	\$500.0
Anchorage Guard Shack	20.0
Fairbanks Holding Area	<u>20.0</u>
	\$540.0

**Fairbanks International Airport Security Access Control
Systems**

FY2002 Request: \$170,000
Reference No: 36620

AP/AL: Appropriation

Project Type: Health and Safety

Category: Transportation

Location: Fairbanks Areawide

Contact: Nancy Slagle

Election District: Fairbanks Areawide

Contact Phone: (907)465-3911

Estimated Project Dates: 01/01/2002 - 06/30/2007

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Install new state-of-the-art lock/key system for passenger terminal, purchase new security badging system, and construct 2 guard shelter facilities at the Fairbanks International Airport.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$159,375						\$159,375
Int Airprt	\$10,625						\$10,625
Total:	\$170,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,000

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
6% = Minimum State Match % Required	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill	

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

**Fairbanks International Airport Security Access Control
Systems**

FY2002 Request: \$170,000
Reference No: 36620

Vulnerability to restricted access areas at Fairbanks International Airport has been analyzed. Access to restricted areas of the airport must be controlled to prevent unauthorized entry. This request provides a new state-of-the-art lock/key system for passenger terminal, a new security badging system and the construction of a guard shelter facility.

**Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport
Communication Equipment**

**FY2002 Request: \$200,000
Reference No: 36621**

AP/AL: Appropriation

Project Type: Health and Safety

Category: Transportation

Location: Anchorage Areawide

Contact: Nancy Slagle

Election District: Anchorage Areawide

Contact Phone: (907)465-3911

Estimated Project Dates: 01/01/2002 - 06/30/2007

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Provide handheld communication equipment at Ted Stevens Anchorage International airport for expanded use of National Guard soldiers and security personnel when they are not needed at security screening points.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$187,500						\$187,500
Int Airprt	\$12,500						\$12,500
Total:	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
6% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

**Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport
Communication Equipment**

**FY2002 Request: \$200,000
Reference No: 36621**

The National Guard Troops currently supplementing airport security on a short-term basis were restricted to screening point duties. In some instances use of these troops and other security personnel has been expanded, for example to full perimeter patrols, when they are not needed at security screening points. Additional communications equipment is needed so the guard or other security personnel is in contact with airport and airline screening staff.

Fairbanks International Airport Communication Equipment	FY2002 Request:	\$50,000
	Reference No:	36622

AP/AL: Appropriation Category: Transportation Location: Fairbanks Areawide Election District: Fairbanks Areawide Estimated Project Dates: 01/01/2002 - 06/30/2007	Project Type: Health and Safety Contact: Nancy Slagle Contact Phone: (907)465-3911
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Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Provide handheld communication equipment at the Fairbanks International Airport for expanded use of National Guard soldiers and security personnel when they are not needed at security screening points.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$46,875						\$46,875
Int Airprt	\$3,125						\$3,125
Total:	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
6% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

Fairbanks International Airport Communication Equipment	FY2002 Request:	\$50,000
	Reference No:	36622

The National Guard Troops currently supplementing airport security on a short-term basis were restricted to screening point duties. In some instances use of these troops and other security personnel has been expanded, for example to full perimeter patrols, when they are not needed at security screening points. Additional communications equipment is needed so the guard or other security personnel is in contact with airport and airline screening staff.

Rural Airports Communication Equipment**FY2002 Request: \$34,000**
Reference No: 36530**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Transportation**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Nancy Slagle**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)465-3911**Estimated Project Dates:** 01/01/2002 - 06/30/2007**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

Provide handheld communication equipment at rural airports for expanded use of National Guard soldiers and security personnel when they are not needed at security screening points.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$31,875						\$31,875
G/F Match	\$2,125						\$2,125
Total:	\$34,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,000

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
6% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

Rural Airports Communication Equipment

FY2002 Request: \$34,000
Reference No: 36530

The National Guard Troops currently supplementing airport security on a short-term basis were restricted to screening point duties. In some instances use of these troops and other security personnel has been expanded, for example to full perimeter patrols, when they are not needed at security screening points. Additional communications equipment is needed so the guard or other security personnel is in contact with airport and airline screening staff.

Alaska Marine Highway System Security**FY2002 Request: \$75,000**
Reference No: 36532**AP/AL:** Appropriation**Project Type:** Health and Safety**Category:** Transportation**Location:** Statewide**Contact:** Nancy Slagle**Election District:** Statewide**Contact Phone:** (907)465-3911**Estimated Project Dates:** 01/01/2002 - 06/30/2007**Brief Summary and Statement of Need:**

Conduct a detailed security study and risk analysis of Alaska Marine Highway System (AMHS) operations.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$68,230						\$68,230
G/F Match	\$6,770						\$6,770
Total:	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,000

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
9% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

Alaska Marine Highway System Security

FY2002 Request: \$75,000
Reference No: 36532

The Alaska Marine Highway System is the most vulnerable of all the state-conducted transportation operations. It offers a target with a large number of passengers, who, during voyage, are isolated from outside assistance. This project will initiate a security study of Alaska Marine Highway System operations in order to establish those modifications that may be necessary ashore and afloat and to evaluate their impact on the System's ability to carry out its mission.

**Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport Security
Access Fingerprinting Equipment and Training**

**FY2002 Request: \$100,000
Reference No: 36533**

AP/AL: Appropriation

Project Type: Health and Safety

Category: Transportation

Location: Anchorage Area-wide

Contact: Nancy Slagle

Election District: Anchorage Area-wide

Contact Phone: (907)465-3911

Estimated Project Dates: 01/01/2002 - 06/30/2007

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Purchase fingerprinting equipment and provide training for the Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$100,000						\$100,000
Total:	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

**Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport Security
Access Fingerprinting Equipment and Training**

**FY2002 Request: \$100,000
Reference No: 36533**

On December 6, 2001, 14 CFR Part 107 and 108 Airport Security (federal regulations) was amended to require criminal history record checks of all individuals with unescorted access to secure areas of airports. The Federal Aviation Administration has determined that the current employment investigation methods are not adequate. The airport operators must immediately conduct fingerprinting of all new employees requiring access. All existing employees must be fingerprinted within one year. The standard ink and paper fingerprint process takes about 3-4 months to have criminal history checked. Electronic devices will reduce this to 3-4 days. This request provides the equipment and training to comply with this new directive.

**Fairbanks International Airport Security Access
Fingerprinting Equipment and Training**

**FY2002 Request: \$50,000
Reference No: 36623**

AP/AL: Appropriation

Project Type: Health and Safety

Category: Transportation

Location: Fairbanks Areawide

Contact: Nancy Slagle

Election District: Fairbanks Areawide

Contact Phone: (907)465-3911

Estimated Project Dates: 01/01/2002 - 06/30/2007

Brief Summary and Statement of Need:

Purchase fingerprinting equipment and provide training for the Fairbanks International Airport.

Funding:

	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	Total
Fed Rcpts	\$50,000						\$50,000
Total:	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000

<input type="checkbox"/> State Match Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-Time Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Project	<input type="checkbox"/> On-Going Project
0% = Minimum State Match % Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Bill

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Total Operating Impact:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Prior Funding History / Additional Information:

**Fairbanks International Airport Security Access
Fingerprinting Equipment and Training**

FY2002 Request: \$50,000
Reference No: 36623

On December 6, 2001, 14 CFR Part 107 and 108 Airport Security (federal regulations) was amended to require criminal history record checks of all individuals with unescorted access to secure areas of airports. The Federal Aviation Administration has determined that the current employment investigation methods are not adequate. The airport operators must immediately conduct fingerprinting of all new employees requiring access. All existing employees must be fingerprinted within one year. The standard ink and paper fingerprint process takes about 3-4 months to have criminal history checked. Electronic devices will reduce this to 3-4 days. This request provides the equipment and training to comply with this new directive.

Governor Knowles' Budget Proposals for Protecting Alaska Against Terrorism and Improving All-Emergency Preparedness and Response

December 21, 2001

Following the September 11 terrorist attacks, Governor Knowles directed an intensive review of Alaska's preparedness and response capabilities by the Disaster Policy Cabinet chaired by Major General Phillip Oates. The cabinet's report recommending actions and resources needed to improve these capabilities was released to the legislature and the public on November 12 along with a preliminary appropriations bill.

This packet includes backup information on all of the operating and capital requests in the bill and the summary spreadsheet that accompanied it. As noted in the November packet, the situation was still evolving and some changes were anticipated in the federal requirements for airport security, the amount of federal financial assistance to states, etc. The attached material includes changes to date.

Shared Responsibilities for Risk Assessment

As with any issue of this magnitude and uncertainty, the public will be served best by the executive and legislative branches working together to weigh the potential risks of terrorism in Alaska and determine the most appropriate level of prevention, preparedness and response to threats or incidents of terrorism. Upon releasing the report, the governor requested public hearings as soon as possible so action on the budget proposals could be taken within two weeks after the legislative session convenes on January 14. The preliminary appropriations bill covering the budgetary requirements for fiscal years 2002 and 2003 was submitted to assist the legislature in its early review.

The question of how much and what kind of homeland security is needed in Alaska is difficult to answer. Among other things, the decision-making process must take into account the risks associated with:

- specific areas about which we have been explicitly warned by federal sources (e.g., the FBI's warning about public water supplies, specifically the Eklutna system in Anchorage);
- Alaska-specific points of potential vulnerability to terrorism (e.g., the TransAlaska Pipeline); and
- national points of potential vulnerability (e.g., international airports, military bases, and communications systems).

The Disaster Policy Cabinet concluded that neither Alaska nor any other state can afford a fully operational stand-alone system to detect, prevent and respond to acts of terrorism. A more cost-effective approach is to build on existing systems for emergency management, public safety and public health so they are more capable of responding to the use of weapons of mass destruction, including chemical and biological terrorism.

Shared Benefit of Increased Preparedness

Efforts undertaken initially for purposes of homeland security (e.g., increased public safety presence, more hazardous material equipment and training, greater epidemiology and public health lab capabilities) will be invaluable in handling more conventional emergency situations such as earthquakes, floods, fires, oil or hazardous waste spills, and infectious disease outbreaks.

While the recommendations from the Disaster Policy Cabinet were not made for the purpose of dealing with these more common Alaska disasters, the terrorism review pointed out some deficiencies in the ability of the state and local governments to respond quickly and thoroughly to the needs of Alaskans in emergency situations. In some cases, the state was already in the process of expanding capabilities over a several year period; the current proposal would simply accelerate that schedule.

Timing Considerations

To facilitate a more comprehensive and systematic legislative review of additional resources to reach a reasonable level of terrorism preparedness and response, the appropriations bill includes expenses incurred since September 11, 2001 plus all operating and capital budget recommendations for the rest of FY2002 and all of FY2003.

Some expenses had to be incurred immediately to allow the re-opening of airports throughout the state and to follow the advice of federal and state officials for securing particularly vulnerable facilities. While these would normally be presented in a separate supplemental budget, many of the non-discretionary expenses such as FAA-mandated airport security measures must be continued beyond the current fiscal year.

Other operating budget recommendations will be implemented only after budget authorization is received from the legislature. However, it would not make sense to request funding in the supplemental for on-going activities and personnel without simultaneously addressing whether the resources should continue beyond June 30. Given the high level of national attention to terrorism issues, it did not seem wise to wait until the normal FY2003 budget approval time frame of mid-May for these decisions.

Future Updates

Congress has not yet acted on the national economic stimulus package that will include appropriations to states for terrorism-related costs and it is possible that the assistance will come in the regular FFY2002 budget instead. While the preliminary bill provided by the governor in November includes estimates of federal assistance, more will be known when session begins next month. Also, some federal security requirements are being modified.

The appropriations bill which the governor will formally introduce in January will include any updates to the information provided in this packet.

Attached Budget Materials

Operating budget items are presented in standard budget change records that provide both a narrative description and a line item break-out of how the funds will be used. Capital requests use the normal capital budget forms. Questions about specific proposals can be directed to the appropriate department's Administrative Services Director or to OMB's chief budget analyst Joan Brown (465-4681).